THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXXI. LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1861. NUMBER 143.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE.

JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET,

BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

Subscriptions—Daily, delivered in the city.....$10 00
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MANHOOD.
How Lost, How Restored.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope,

ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT, AND RADICAL CURE OF SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness, and Involuntary Discharges, inducing Impotency and Mental and Physical Incapacity.

By ROB. J. CULVERWELL, M. D.

Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the fearful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instrument, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and thoroughly. The Lecture will prove a book to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, post paid, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. CH. J. C. KLINE, M. D., 127 Bowery, New York. Post Box 4,586. a8 d1y

Cincinnati Venereal Hospital,

Established in the year 1850,

FOR THE CURE OF PRIVATE DISEASES,

And under the control of two of the most eminent Physicians in the world.

DR. F. BONAPARTE, Late London and Paris Hospitals, and for the past ten years of the Cincinnati Venereal Hospital, and Dr. F. B. Reynolds, late of New York. This is the only institution in the country where a permanent cure of private diseases can be obtained without the least exposure or change of diet. Gonorrhœa cured in 6 to 8 hours. Chordee cured in 3 to 5 days. Stricture cured in 1 to 3 weeks. Nocturnal emissions stopped in a few days. Seminal weakness cured in 3 to 5 weeks. Syphilis in its primary stages cured in 3 days. Second and secondary stages cured in 3 weeks. Skin diseases cured in 1 to 4 weeks. Impotency never restored in 1 to 4 weeks. All diseases of a private nature treated with unparalleled success, and in a few days.

Dr. Bonaparte's great work on private diseases, the perusal of which is to health, is beautiful to all, male and female; the old and young, married and single, should read this book. It will enlighten those who drop in darkness. Price 25 cents, sent by mail.

Dr. Bonaparte's Celebrated Preventive never has nor never will fail—married ladies can feeble to bear children, agreeable, harmless, and reliable, should be in possession of this invention. Price reduced to $5.

Dr. Bonaparte's Improved Patent Male Safe. It is perfectly safe, and never fails to prevent infection. It is the only safe and sure preventive against pregnancy and disease. The price of the Patent Male Safe is $5 for all the single ones, $6 per half dozen, $9 per dozen. Sent by mail.

Madame Lemaire Female Monthly Pills are a safe and reliable remedy for suppressions and all female diseases. Ladies should not use them during pregnancy, as they will produce miscarriage. Price $1 per box—$5 per dozen. Sent by mail.

Drs. B. & R. are the men to consult, they are unquestionably the most experienced to be the champion and authority of venereal diseases, all of those who receive Monthly Reports from the world wide, they have been accustomed for such to visit both to witness the various diseases which afflict mankind, and to watch the progress, through a long career of professional study, in every sphere of life, from the abode of poverty to the mansions of the wealthy, and having ascertained beyond a doubt the vast suffering of mankind, they determined to select the one active system as their particular study, and to devote their whole attention to the alleviation of the diseases of those important functions. No letters will be answered unless they contain a remit tance or a postage stamp.

Call, or address

DRS. BONAPARTE & REYNOLDS,

No. 102 Sycamore street, bet. Fifth and Sixth, east side, Cincinnati, O.

Office hours, 6 A M to 9 P M. Cincinnati, O. 7 Mo eodly

CANNEL COAL.

WE have just received a fresh supply of this newly celebrated article of Coal River Petona Cannel Coal, the best article for cooking and summer use. Leave your orders at Robbs old yard, on south side of Third, near Market, and south east corner Brook and Market streets.

a26 d1m OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR.

HUGH FERGUSON. DAVID FERGUSON.

H. FERGUSON & SON,

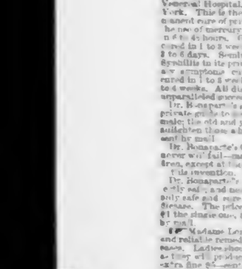
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FAMILY FLOUR,

THIRD BRANDS OF FAMILY FLOUR constantly on hand.

☞ Flour delivered to any part of the city free of charges. f23 dtm

Military Goods.



MAD. D. RUHL,

No. 327 Fourth st., next door to Mozart Hall.

MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER OF MILITARY GOODS of every description, BRASS, BRITTIA, WHITE METAL BANDS, SASHES, TASSELS, STATE GUARD and U. S. BUTTONS, &c. All orders promptly filled and at short notice. ap26 d6t

New Arrival of MILLINERY GOODS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS ANOTHER invoice of

ENGLISH STRAW BONNITA,
MISSES' PLEVNA HATS,
BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS,
RIBBONS, &c., &c.

I am determined to sell cheaper for cash, and purchasers will find it to their advantage to give me a call.

MRS. M. J. BRYANT,

a15 214 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

Change of Firm.

THANKS & CO. have associated W. A. GAILBRAITH with their firm, and purchased the stand of SMITH & OMER, on south side of Market street, between Second and Third, where they will continue the RETAIL GROCERY and PRODUCE business under the name of THANKS & CO. Their WAGON-YARD, with ample accommodations for horses, wagons, and other vehicles, and would be glad to see their old friends. T. THANKS,
H. T. HUNT,
W. A. GAILBRAITH

July 13, 1860. dtf

10,000 BAGS SHELLED CORN.

I HAVE on hand and to arrive 10,000 bags prime shelled corn, which I am prepared to sell at lowest cash rate at lowest cash rate. SAML N. PARKER,

At Weller & Parker's, east side Sixth st., between Main and Market.

m21 dtf

REMOVAL.

CANNON, SHERRILL, & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in Notions, Variety & Fancy Goods,

FAST REMOVED TO

No. 635 south side of Main, 3 doors from Seventh street.

OUR stock of Goods being too large for the season, we have concluded to take in payment for Goods 60 days all of the Banks in the different States that were in good standing the 1st of this month except the Banks of Illinois lately thrown out by the Shinplasters.

Our stock of CHRISTMAS TOYS is quite complete.

a26 dtf CANNON, SHERRILL & CO.

38 BBLS SPIRITS TURPENTINE just received per steamer John Raine and for sale by

a8 TYLER & MARTIN.

HARVEST KEGS—16 dozen oak Harvest Kegs, 1 and 2 gallons; also a full assortment of Dota pails, all of which just received and for sale by

a30 ORRIN RAWSON,
226 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

OAK WELL BUCKETS—Wooden Oak Well Buckets, various kinds, just received and for sale low by

a30 ORRIN RAWSON,
226 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

BRANDY—
10 hogsh A. Seignette Brandy;
10 hogsh Otard Dupuy & Co. Brandy;
20 hogsh Jacquard, Dupuy, & Co. Brandy;
20 bbls N Y Rye do;
In store and for sale by
a29 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

COCOA-NUTS—4,000 fresh Cocoa-Nuts in store and for sale by
a16 W. D. GAETANO & SON

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will find a well-assorted stock of HATS, CAPS, and STRAW GOODS at No. 422 Main street, which can be purchased wholesale or retail, cheaper than ever before been sold in this market by such purchasers or by prompt-paying customers on short time.

a1 PRATHER & SMITH.

Delmouico Champagne.

I HAVING just received 25 cases of the above celebrated Champagne Wine, which I shall sell in quantities to suit purchasers.

a13 J. P. THOMPSON & Fourth st.

CANDLES AND SOAP—
250 boxes star Candles;
100 do Mold do;
50 do common tar Soap;
50 do German do;
50 do Toilet do;
50 do Castile do; for sale by
m20 CASTLEMAN, RUSSELL & CO.

MAPLE SUGAR—50 lbs pure Maple Sugar just received and for sale by
m27 W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

REMOVAL.

Brandies & Crawford.

GRAIN DEALERS,

HAVE removed to the new Warehouse on the south west corner of Main and First streets.

We will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Grain, delivered at our store or at any good shipping point on the O or river.

ap9 dtf BRANDEIS & CRAWFORD.

POWDER

OF ALL qualities constantly on hand and for sale by DAVIS & SPEED, Agents for the Manufacturers.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 5, 1859.

Messrs. Davis & Speed, Agents of Oriental Powder Co., Louisville:

Gents—We have been using our Blasting Powder and we take pleasure in stating that we find it equal if not superior to any Powder that we have ever used.

Yours, respectfully, JOEL L. SMITH,
Superintendent for Smith & Smyser.

I cordially concur in the above and cheerfully recommend it to the public. J. D. SMITH.

We consider the Oriental Powder superior to any we have ever been able to obtain. H. FOSKIT.

We take pleasure in recommending your Indian Oriental Rifle Powder as superior to any we have ever used. It being very cleanly and strong. This we assert after a thorough trial. Respectfully yours,

GEORGE W. SMACK,
J. FRY LAWRENCE,
E. P. HUNTINGTON,
H. A. KNEASTER,
ZACHARY L. TAYLOR,
A. BURNS.

m7 dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

30S. 30S.

FOR GOOD MATTRESSES,
UPHOLSTERY WORK,
AND
WINDOW-SHADES OF SUPERIOR STYLE,
GO TO MARCELLUS & LENTSCH'S,
JEFFERSON STREET, NORTH SIDE,
Between Third and Fourth.

☞ AWNING GOODS of every style and quality for AWNINGS made and put up to order.

☞ Don't forget No 308 ..S

a1 eodly

GEORGE T. SHAW.....DICK PORTER.

"ROUND THE CORNER"

SALOON AND RESTAURANT,

Corner Sixth Street and Court Place,

OPPOSITE THE CITY COURT ROOMS,

Louisville, Ky.

SHAW & PORTER, Proprietors.

MEALS at all hours of the day and night. Our Larder is supplied with Fish, Meats, Poultry, Game, and Oysters in season, served in the best style. The Saloon are to be found imported Wines, Liquors, and Cigars of the choicest brands.

Sole agents in Kentucky for J. J. Sands' celebrated Chicago and Milwaukie X, XX, and XXX Pale Cream and Black Ales, wholesale, in barrels and half barrels or by the bottle.

Call "ROUND THE CORNER." m12 b6<m

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Brandies & Crawford,

GRAIN DEALERS,

HAVE removed to the new Warehouse on the south west corner of Main and First streets.

We will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Grain, delivered at our store or at any good shipping point on the O or river.

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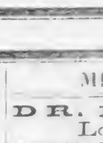
GEORGE W. SMACK,
J. FRY LAWRENCE,
E. P. HUNTINGTON,
H. A. KNEASTER,
ZACHARY L. TAYLOR,
A. BURNS.

m7 dtf

MEDICAL.

DR. HALL'S
Louisville
MEDICAL INFIRMARY,

CONDUCTED ON THE PLAN OF THE HOSPITAL DES VENERIENS, PARIS.



WHERE these afflicted with any form of Private Disease will receive prompt treatment without risk or exposure. Viz: syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, stricture, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary, and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, etc. In this system it is proved that the venereal contagion can be entirely under the control of medicine as is a common cold or slight fever, and while unskilled persons are daily sending away their patients in hopeless, gloomy, and pitiful condition, this infirmary, complete and per manent cures are constantly being effected at this favorable moment.

YOUNG MEN, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Dr. H. devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret habit which ruins both body and mind, unfitting them for forming a individual for life business or social duties. Such a fatal error in early habits, or the errors of riper years, are in weaken and debilitate the system, causing a nervous, sallow appearance, dimness and suffusion of the eyes, indistinct impediments to speech, loss of memory, confusion of ideas, and sometimes epilepsy, and fatuity. Such unfortunates should consult a physician of experience before contracting marriage, should he not be conscious of having injured the health, happiness, and prospects of which every human being is entitled. With a thorough knowledge of the above, a College Student, and a Young Married Lady, full of romance and thrilling interest.

Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, the effects of which are dizziness, loss of memory, confusion of ideas, pain in the ears, weak eyes, weakness of the back and lower extremities, confused ideas, loss of energy, nervousness, may be cured by the only NEW PARIS AND LONDON TREATMENT.

We have, over the course of the past year, devoted our time to VISITING THE EUROPEAN HOSPITALS, and procuring from the most celebrated and eminent of the most celebrated Physicians and Surgeons in Europe and on the Continent, such men as CIVIALE, LEWINS, RICORD, DIDAY, DESMARRES, and many CURLINGS, of the French and English hospitals. Our treatment of this class of disease is unparalleled, and our success is the result of the most extensive practice ever had in the United States, visiting in our route the principal hospitals in Paris, London, Rome, Vienna, Berlin, and Dublin. Many of these cases have been supplied by the addition of knowledge we have acquired in the treatment of the various diseases which have directed our attention. Those who place themselves under our care will have had the benefit of all the NEW AND IMPROVED REMEDIES which we are compelled to resort to in our practice, and the publication and revelation of the many frauds, accidents, Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Female Complaints, and all other various ailments of the generative organs upon which we have made a life long cure of which has acquired him the highest reputation, and to which the public may refer with confidence.

The author may be consulted, either personally or by letter, on all the diseases of which his work treats, and medicines sent to all parts of the country, with complete instructions for use, and the same strict secrecy observed as if in person.

Address DR. HALL'S MEDICAL INFIRMARY,
Louisville, Ky.

Office open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

d24 dtf L. HALL, M. D.

This is really a Good Medicine, warranted to Cure.

Bro Ireland, Bedford, Va., Nov. 1, 1854.

Messrs. Dove & Co., Richmond: I used about one-fourth of a bottle of your Tar Oil upon the back of my horse, injured by a saddle gall, which had been in a place nearly as large as the hand, and this single application (I only applied it once) cured it up entirely and permanently. I will also prove a host to you, from its curative properties, and I think it more prompt and effective than anything of the kind I ever used. I have sold thousands of bottles of other preparations for similar purposes.

Respectfully, P. BONDURANT.

SURRY COUNTY, Va., January, 1858.

Gentlemen: My son, a little over two years of age while he was alive with a broad-axe, split the calf of the leg open about 3 inches in length, cutting an artery. It bled profusely for two days, and continued to bleed until cured and stiff. I had to give him a pint of spirits with your Tar Oil, and laid it on the cut. I did not expect him, on account of his age, could be able to walk again, but in about three days he rounded two or three weeks with the Tar Oil. In six weeks the cut was entirely well, and he is now as hearty as ever.

Very respectfully, W. CLAIBORNE JONES.

Messrs. Dove & Co., Richmond, Va.

For sale by CARY & TALBOT,
BOWLES, CHILDRESS,
W. SPENCER & BRO.,
TODD, BOORUM,
GEO. W. HALL,
And all Druggists and Country Merchants in the State. may17 dly

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,

ESTABLISHED 1850.

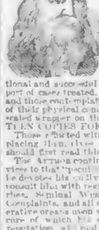
For the Cure of all Private Diseases,

BY A MEDICAL REPORT,

Containing THIRTY Fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs, in a state of Health and Disease.

PRICE ONLY TEN CENTS.

☞ Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union.



IN the committee of youth and maturity, disclosing the secret habits of youth, the fatal consequences of indiscretion, suicidal meditations, lascivious thoughts, impaired vision, perfect nervousness, indigestion, constipation, and insatiable desire, consumption, and death, with upwards of one hundred and thirty engravings. It is a truthful book, and one that should be read by the young and old, as there is contained therein a medical treatise, the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of statistics, of any known remedy in the country, and those contemplating marriage will find it a volume of truth pertaining to the diseases of the sexual organs, with a full treatise on the cause, symptoms, and cure of SPERMATORRHŒA, or seminal WEAKNESS. Be deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the destruction of the procreative system of both sexes, the infirmities of youth and many other diseases which will be found in this book

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

GREEN STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE, PROPRIETORS.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES IN ADVANCE
Daily Journal, delivered in the City, 15c. per week.
Daily, $8 if paid in advance, or $10 if not paid within three months; Country Daily, $6; Tri-Weekly, $5; so, any period less than one year, 50 cents a month; Weekly, $3; Evening Bulletin, $6; if mailed, $4.

CLUB PRICES—IN ADVANCE:
Weekly—Five copies or more, $1 50 each.

ADVERTISING—IN DAILY JOURNAL:
1 square (16 lines or less) first insertion..... $1 00
Each additional insertion.. 25

IN WEEKLY JOURNAL:
1 square (16 lines or less) first insertion..... $1 00
Each additional insertion.. 25

☞ For full particulars as to terms of yearly advertising &c., see first column on first page.

GEO. D. PRENTICE,
PAUL R. SHIPMAN, } Editors.
JAS. S. WALLACE, }
OLIVER LUCAS, Local Editor and Reporter.

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1861.

CONSULTATION OF STATE COMMISSIONERS.—We are requested to announce a meeting of the Kentucky Border State Commissioners in Frankfort on Saturday next, 11th inst., for consultation. It is considered exceedingly desirable that all be present. Let not one of them neglect the important duty.

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.—We publish to-day an account of the late interview between Mr. Faulkner, the United States Minister to France, and M. Thouvenel, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, and also a letter from Mr. Seward, United States Secretary of State, to Mr. Faulkner's successor at the French Court. It is evident from these documents that the Southern Confederacy can have no just hope of being recognized by France for a good while to come. As for a recognition by England, that, for the present, is of course out of the question.

HON. ROBERT MALLORY.—This distinguished gentleman, in compliance with very numerous and very urgent requests from his Union friends in every county of this Congressional District has consented to have himself announced as a candidate for re-election to Congress. We trust that there is not in all the District a single Union man to whom this announcement will not be both satisfactory and gratifying. Every friend of the Union has been pleased, nay delighted, with Mr Mallory's whole course throughout his official term at Washington.

Mr Mallory did not think it desirable that he should make during the late session of Congress any long speeches upon the affairs of the country, but we have learned from hundreds, by letter and otherwise, how ardent an unceasing were his labors in favor of the maintenance of the Union and how highly they were appreciated by his co-laborers. Certainly there was not, with the exception of the great Critteuden, a single member of either house who worked more incessantly or more successfully for the Union than he. He was the friend of all his fellow-members, and all were his friends, and he daily and honrly did all in his power to render the mutual friendship subservient to the good of the country. Our district and our State owe him a large debt of gratitude. The district can discharge a portion of its debt now; the opportunity of the State may come hereafter.

We confidently believe that this Congressional District will, on the 20th of June, give to Robert Mallory a far heavier vote than it has ever yet cast for any candidate for any office. May it even cast the tremendous Union vote of last Saturday into the shade.

☞ The instructions of the Government to the Surveyor of Customs at Louisville, directing him to stop the shipment to the revolting States of arms, ammunitions, and provisions, form, so far as the latter article is concerned, a subject for grave remonstrance on the part of our citizens, and we hope the remonstrance will be respectfully but promptly and vigorously made. Although in no point of view can the instructions be regarded as involving any infringement of the position of neutrality Kentucky has assumed in this strife, since if Kentucky were an independent neutral instead of a neutral member of the Union she could not justly deny the right of the Government of the Union to deem contraband of war provisions destined for ports or places regularly invested, yet, in consideration of the fact as confidently alleged that the provisions shipped from this region have and can have little or no direct bearing on the war, and in consideration of the further fact that the hardship which the stoppage of such provisions must work to the citizens of the Valley is inevitable and severe, the Government, we think, might, and if it can safely and honorably it certainly should, strike, for the present at least, the article of provisions from the catalogue of contrabands in this Western region. But for the very potent considerations we have mentioned, there could be no ground for special complaint against the instructions of the Government, inasmuch as they are obviously a logical result of the system of blockade upon which the Government has resolutely entered. And we own it is open to very serious doubt whether or not the Government whilst cutting off all foreign trade with the revolting States can honorably even if it can safely permit its own citizens to continue trade uninterruptedly with the beleagured communities. The whole subject, as every man of sense will perceive at a glance, is one of exceeding breadth and delicacy, and we entreat our citizens to consider it with calmness, candor, and deliberation. The country is in a State of civil war, and he who now pulses of public acts by the standard which rules in peace commits a stupid and terrible wrong both to himself and to his fellow-citizens.

We understand that our Surveyor of Customs has sent to Washington for further instructions, and that until they are received he will probably take no action under the present instructions. This course is prudent and commendable. In the meantime, we respectfully suggest the fitness of deputing some one of the ablest and most distinguished of our citizens to go to Washington, confer with the Government respecting this important and delicate matter, and report publicly the result of his mission. By this means the Government would be put fully in possession of the ground of our complaint against these instructions and we in turn would be put fully in possession of the ground of the course the Government should finally determine to pursue. There occurs to us at present no step better adapted to sooth the public mind and satisfy the public understanding. Will our citizens consider it?

A letter to a lady of this city from Maysville, Ky., brings intelligence that there are 4,000 to 5,000 Northern soldiers stationed at Ripley, Ohio, nine miles below Maysville. Why has this never been divulged? Why has the intelligence been carefully suppressed by the Ohio papers?—*Courier.*

Oh it is intended to be a very profound secret, no doubt. Four or five thousand Northern soldiers, it seems, are stationed at Ripley, right on the banks of the Ohio; numerous steamboats, in full view of the town, are passing up and down the river at all hours of the day; men are constantly landing there from all points and going from there in all directions; and yet the encampment has been a great Government secret and would perhaps have remained so forever but that somebody at Maysville imparted the startling fact to a Louisville lady, and the latter, either directly or through some medium or mediums, communicated it to that great smeller-out of State mysteries, the Louisville Courier.

☞ The Courier, in view of the existing pecuniary pressure in this State, exclaims, "God save the people." Heartily we echo the sentiment, "God save the people." At the time of the Presidential election and afterwards, the people of Kentucky enjoyed unparalleled prosperity, and they would have continued to enjoy it except for the madness of the secession faction, but disunion has begotten war North of us and war south of us, and now, "God save the people."

We have little doubt that God will mercifully save the people of our State if they will but deserve salvation. They cannot deserve it, however, by madly preferring war to peace. If they pursue so insane a policy, their prayer, "God save the people," will be but a horrible mockery of the Almighty.

☞ All the leading organs in the seceded States are now exhorting Jeff. Davis not to attack Washington. We guess that Jeff is diseuaded by much stronger arguments than any that they feel at liberty to address to his consideration.

OLD SQUIRE TURNER.—We learn, by letter from Richmond, in this State, that old Squire Turner has been denouncing the Louisville Journal as "an abolition sheet." We should suppose that that miserable old man would seek only, during the brief remnant of his wretched life, and until the shelving of his mortal frame into the dishonored tomb to which his character has gone before him, to hide himself carefully from the eyes of mankind.

Sometime ago, perhaps a couple of years, a motion was made in Court, at Richmond, that Squire Turner should be disbarred, ruled out of the Courts as a practising lawyer, for certain professional acts so criminal in their character that he deserved to expiate them in the penitentiary with a shaved head and in jacket and breeches of striped tow. The trial came on in pursuance of the motion, and, notwithstanding the immense exertions and all the pathetic appeals of Turner and his friends to save him from shame, a case of such revolting atrocity was made out against him by direct and unimpeachable testimony, that even his white haired his wealth could not save him from conviction. He was disbarred—ruled out of the legal profession—pronounced unfit to appear as any man's attorney in a court of justice—too corrupt to be even allowed to defend or prosecute a felon.

The decision in this case, with all the testimony, was sent to us for the Journal, twenty dollars being at the same time transmitted to pay for the publication. We were however urgently appealed to by some humane and merciful Madison gentlemen to spare the fallen and unhappy old man. We did spare him, and now his denunciation of the Louisville Journal, which made a pecuniary sacrifice to prevent the spread of the story of his deep and unutterable shame, shows the measure of his gratitude. To break the force of his wretched fall, to suspend for a time if possible the weight of public opinion that was crushing him as a loathsome reptile in the dust, he carried his case from the local Court to the Court of Appeals. The latter Court has recently confirmed the sentence by which the old knave was driven out ignominiously from the fraternity of lawyers and, if any of the people of the State want to know what manner of creature he is, they can read the decision.

The old man even now, instead of putting an end to himself by the aid of pistol, pond, jack knife, rope, or ratsbane, actually has the impudence to announce himself as a candidate for Congress, and he evidently hopes, by clamoring for secession and abusing his pitying benefactor, the Louisville Journal, to make his fellow citizens lose sight of his infamy. We shall be glad to see what sort of a vote he can get in the respectable community in which he lives. We are curious to learn how many of the people of that district think that a man, pronounced by the Supreme Court of the State too corrupt to practice law, is good enough to represent them in Congress. We don't like to be forced to speak harshly of an old man, but we cannot bring ourselves, in a case of aggravated provocation, to show respect even for white hairs, when their wearer has evidently no respect for them himself.

If these unscrupulous slanderers, old or young, think that we will consent, for the benefit of secession, to stand up like the iron man in a pistol-gallery, shot at by everybody and never shooting back, the sooner they are undeceived the better for themselves.

THE INTERPOSITION OF THE KENTUCKY LADIES.—We learn by a letter from a female friend at Covington, that a thousand ladies of that city and its vicinity have signed a petition praying the Legislature of Kentucky to keep Kentucky out of the war and in her present condition of neutrality. Almost every lady, who has had an opportunity, has signed the petition with avidity and with heart-felt prayers for its success. The number of signatures can be increased indefinitely.

We understand that it is the anxious desire certainly of hundreds and probably of many thousands of ladies in this city to get up and send to Frankfort a petition of the same character. Such a petition would go from Louisville to the Capital of our State wafted upon the breath of myriad prayers. A blind lady of this city has volunteered to usher services to carry a memorial through every street. Let her do this, and let scores of other patriotic ladies assist in the noble and beneficent work.

We should heartily rejoice if the ladies of every city and county and precinct in Kentucky would speak eloquently to the Legislature upon this immensely important subject. It is proper that they should do this, for they are as deeply interested as the men, ay and more deeply. If there be war, it is upon them, peculiarly upon them, that its horrors must fall. Let them, with one voice, from all the confines of Kentucky, make such an appeal to the Senators and Representatives of Kentucky as only earnest and high-souled women can make, and none will have the heart to disregard it. And peace, white-winged peace, with all its manifold blessings, will be doubly dear because won by woman's prayers.

☞ The Selma (Ala) Reporter does not think that a war between the nationalities is the greatest evil that can befall a people, since war often brings out the noble faculties which would otherwise lie dormant, and because it was during the Persian war that Greece produced her masterpieces in poetry, oratory, and art; the men who fought at Salamis and Marathon wrote the tragedies which have made the Greek drama, to use the phrase of one of her writers, "a possession for all time;" the hands that fashioned the Parthenon and moulded the symmetrical beauty of the Apollo had fought for liberty and progress, and had carried the Greek name among the barbarians. Imbued with these pleasing impressions, the Reporter constructs an Utopia to reward the Confederacy after the war, and thinks the South will show to the world that she is the Greece of modern times, whose civilization and refinement will sparkle forth like a diamond in a setting of jet. Some fair Southern city will be her Athens, the Antilles her Cyclides, Cuba her Delos, and the Mexican Gulf her Ægean Sea. Literature, science, and the arts will flourish, and the Confederate States will rival that old Greek commonwealth whose proud motto was, "To aid the defenceless and protect the weak." A very pretty prospective this; but to enjoy it leads through fires and death, carnage and desolation.

Some of the peace papers of Kentucky, are professing incredulity as to the mission of Dr. Blackburn in Louisiana and Mississippi and his contracts with the authorities of those States for arms. We happen to know that Dr. Blackburn has procured a large supply of arms in Louisiana and Mississippi for the secessionists of Kentucky, and that they are being shipped to interior places in Kentuck . by way of Nashville. A considerable number have already arrived in Kentucky. There is no guess-work about this. It is authentic.

That's from the Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday. Kentuckians! read it! And let the Legislature do its duty! Will not that body bring to light the deeds that have been done in darkness? If dark and treasonable conspiracies have been got up, shall the conspirators go unpunished?

☞ Blanton Duncan is at Lynchburg. His historiographer, his grand Military Secretary, Charlie Kirk, is, we fear, getting a little indolent. Blanton, it is said, prizes his own precious life too high to risk it in battle. When he wishes to shoot a few Yankees, he will wait for his men to take them prisoners and spring them from traps, 25 yards rise—double Yankees.

☞ The editor of the Courier says he has no doubt that the troops at Cairo contemplate a izing on Columbus in Kentucky. We presume he is the only intelligent gentleman extant who has the least idea that any such seizure is contemplated. He seems to have the convenient faculty of believing or doubting, just as the supposed interests of secession seem to require.

☞ We don't know what John C. Breckinridge thinks, but our settled conviction is that a high officer of the U. S. Government, sworn to support the U. S. Constitution, could be much better employed than in advocating the utter subversion of the Constitution by disunion.

Lincoln and his men drive us to his pens.
Courier.

We don't know what drove yon to the pen, but we should think the result of last Saturday's election would counsel you to leave it idle for the present in your ink-horn.

☞ Some Northern patriot has offered $5,000 for Jeff. Davis's scalp—an extravagant bid for an article neither useful nor ornamental.

THE CIRCULAR TO COLLECTORS, &c.—We are indebted to the courtesy of Mr. W. N. Haldeman for the perusal of a circular, issued by the Treasury Department at Washington under date of May 23 to collectors, surveyors, and other officers of customs on the Northern and Northwestern waters of the United States.

The circular says, that, since the ports of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Virginia, and North Carolina were declared in a state of blockade, the Department has had reliable information of frequent attempts to furnish arms, munitions of war, provisions, and other supplies, to persons and parties in those States in open insurrection against the United States. The Department therefore requires carcful examinations of all inanimate of steamboats, &c., departing from ports whose ultimate destination the collectors or other officers have satisfactory reason to believe is for any port or place under the control of persons engaged in insurrection, and to compare such manifests with the cargoes, and, if there be any of the contraband articles on board, to take all measures to prevent the departure of the vessels and detain them until the said articles be taken off. The same requisition is made in regard to flatboats and all other kinds of water-craft, and to railroad cars and other vehicles arriving at or leaving the designated ports laden with merchandise.

In carrying out the instructions of the Circular, the collectors, &c., are required to bear in mind that all persons or parties in armed insurrection against the Union, however organized or named, are engaged in levying war against the United States, and, that all persons furnishing to such insurgents arms, munitions, provisions, &c., are giving aid and comfort to the enemy, and are thus guilty of treason within the terms of the second section of the third article of the Constitution of the United States; and the collectors, &c., are instructed to use their utmost vigilance to prevent the prohibited articles from being shipped, and to bring to punishment all persons in any way concerned in furnishing them.

On the other hand, the collectors and other port officers are required to be careful not to interfere vexatiously or beyond what is necessary with the regular and lawful commerce of their respective ports.

The Surveyor of the Port here informs us that he has concluded not to carry out his instructions till he can hear again from the U. S. Government.

☞ The Memphis Bulletin, which has at last bent low, very low, before the high wind of secession, says that "Tennessee and Kentucky are twin sisters, and, their rights and interests being identical, they must stand together." Well, if it is necessary that the two should stand together, why has Tennessee, without consulting Kentucky, taken a hop, skip, and a jump out of the Union? Does she expect Kentucky, thus deserted, to take a hop, skip, and jump after her for company's sake?

☞ Col. Sumpter Anderson, it will be seen, has accepted the command of a Kentucky brigade in the service of the United States. However, the United States Government may as well spare its exultations, for its Kentucky Colonel will be confronted on the battle-field by that other Kentucky Colonel—the terrible Blanton Duncan. We guess poor Anderson will wish himself back in Sumpter with all Beauregard's bomb-shells showering around him.

☞ The Confederate States are reinforcing their troops at Harper's Ferry in anticipation of a fight at that point. We hope that in every case where one of the parties is preparing for a fight at one point, the other will be preparing for it at another, so that the two may never happen to come in collision.

[Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.]
ROOM NO. 40 CAPITAL HOTEL, }
FRANKFORT, KY., May 8, 1861.

The Governor's message recommends the call of a convention, and such a recommendation, addressed to this Legislature, asks it to nullify all its former action on the subject of this first step towards revolution. It is marvellous to me why the action of the people's representatives, here assembled, cannot be as beneficial to the honor and security of the State as that of a new body summoned in times of excitement, and likely to express the sentiments of excited men instead of the calm and deliberate conservatism which has characterized all the proceedings of this Legislature. Elected as its members were in August, 1859, and obtaining for the first time in many years an entire Democratic ascendancy in the Executive and legislative departments of the government, it would be supposed that Governor Magoffin would be willing to trust the sovereign rights of the people of Kentucky to their custody. The only objection to such a course that I hear urged is that they were not elected with reference to the present state of affairs, and that new and important issues are now to be considered, met, and settled. So much the better; all the treason, since developed, was hatched before 1859, and it is fortunate for Kentucky that the poison of defection had extended but to the leaders of the then dominant party and not to the rank and file. If Governors and Vice-Presidents and Senators were easily planning this mighty mischief which is now disturbing us, if treachery was committed in high place, thank God the great public heart of the State had not received the virus, but beat pure, healthy, and loyal. Who is now so foolhardy as to say that this Legislature does not represent the public sentiment of Kentucky in her present peril? Since the folly of secession were first craftily thrown around the State, since, in the hour of secure repose, the locks were attempted to be shorn in which her strength was contained, Kentucky has never spoken but with a voice of warning and remonstrance against the foul conspiracy to drag her from the Union and against "the deep damnation of her taking off." In the election for Appellate Clerk, that voice was heard in the complete sundering of all party ties and the obliteration of all old party lines among the members of the Legislature. In the hurried, impulsive, but as yet unbroken phalanx which was formed around our Constitution to preserve it from desecration; in the steady determination of the people's representatives to commit no precipitate act, and to take no step looking towards revolution; and in the immense outpush of popular sentiment on the fourth of this month, the voice of Kentucky has been heard in warning, in remonstrance, and finally in proud defiance of all traitors and conspirators and their treachery and their crafty plots.

Gov. Magoffin, do you not believe this? John C. Breckinridge, do you refuse to recognize it? If so, then "ears have ye, and ye hear not," for the mighty voice of Kentucky's rebuke to you is still reverberating from her mountains and swelling from her fair vallies and flourishing cities. Do you represent truly the positions to which you were elected? Are you, Mr. Governor, willing to let the people pass upon your acts at the ballot-box, or will you, Mr. Senator, return the commission you received from this very Legislature to the same hands that created you politically, and let them pass judgment upon your stewardship through a new election? No, gentlemen, that is no part of the game of the disunionists, for they hold on to all they have obtained before they throw off the mask, and are persistent in their attempts to extort, persuade, or swindle all they can from the people. They play the sure cards to retain all the substantials of place and power, and leave to the people the mere empty shadow of liberty and their rights to pay an increased amount of taxation. If Governors and Vice-Presidents and Senators were easily planning this mighty mischief which is now disturbing us, if treachery was committed in high place, thank God the great public heart of the State had not received the virus, but beat pure, healthy, and loyal. Who is now so foolhardy as to say that this Legislature does not represent the public sentiment of Kentucky in her present peril? Since the folly of secession were first craftily thrown around the State, since, in the hour of secure repose, the locks were attempted to be shorn in which her strength was contained, Kentucky has never spoken but with a voice of warning and remonstrance against the foul conspiracy to drag her from the Union and against "the deep damnation of her taking off." In the election for Appellate Clerk, that voice was heard in the complete sundering of all party ties and the obliteration of all old party lines among the members of the Legislature. In the hurried, impulsive, but as yet unbroken phalanx which was formed around our Constitution to preserve it from desecration; in the steady determination of the people's representatives to commit no precipitate act, and to take no step looking towards revolution; and in the immense outpush of popular sentiment on the fourth of this month, the voice of Kentucky has been heard in warning, in remonstrance, and finally in proud defiance of all traitors and conspirators and their treachery and their crafty plots.

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Mr. Clear moved to refer the whole matter to the Committee on Military Affairs, which was rejected—ayes 50, nays 51. Mr. Mayhew then moved as a proviso, "that said business do not incompetent with the interests of the State." This gave rise to an animated and extended debate, in which Messrs. Wolfe, Ewing, Mayhew, Lindsay, and Redman participated. The effect of the arguments offered by Mr. Wolfe and Mr. Redman, and the irresistible array of facts brought by the former in support of his proposition, may be inferred from this additional attempt to withhold information from the people. The Governor has purchased arms, procured advances of money to pay for them, and now when the State is called upon to assume the responsibility for the acts of the Governor, his most intimate friends attempt to embarrass this call for proper information. It cannot be inconsistent with the interests of the State for the Governor to tell those who have to vote the peoples money away, who bought the arms, how much of the $300,000 borrowed has been paid out and for what paid out, whether he has received the unanimous of State protection, and who is regarded by him as the safest protectors of our lives and property. And yet, Mr. Mayhew and Mr. Lindsay seemed anxious to avoid the necessity of giving this information, but Mr. Wolfe awakened a spirit of manly independence in the House, so that the Mayhew proviso was rejected—59 to 42—and Mr. Mayhew's original preamble and resolutions adopted—76 to 7,—a most decisive vote and a most marked rebuke to those who desire concealment from the people.

In the Senate this morning Senator Simpson offered the following joint resolution and preamble, which has over under the rule, and was ordered to be printed:

WHEREAS, There is reason to believe from recent developements that an attack by armed men upon the troops stationed at Cairo is now in contemplation, and as such an attack, if permitted to be made, would be alike inconsistent with our obligations to the federal Government and with the attitude of neutrality which we have assumed, and would necessarily tend to inflame the already excited passions of the people to the Southern part of this State, therefore—

Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That this State and the people thereof should take no part in the present war now waged, except as mediators and friends to the belligerent parties, and that Kentucky should, during the contest, occupy the position of strict neutrality.

Resolved further, That the chief of the Governor in refusing to furnish troops, a military requisition upon the call of the Executive authority of the United States under existing circumstances, is approved.

The House refused to suspend the rules to receive this, 39 yeas, 59 nays, requiring two-thirds. After the interruption of some local business, Mr. Geiger offered the following:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, that we most cordially approve the course of Gov. Magoffin in refusing to comply with the recent requisition of the Federal Government for troops to invade the Southern States.

Mr. Buckner moved to defer the consideration until to-morrow, when Mr. Underwood's joint resolutions would come up, so that the whole subject might be before the House at the same time. Upon this motion the yeas and nays were called, and it was lost by a tie vote, 50 to 50. At this point Mr. Underwood moved as a substitute, his resolution above given, except that they were changed from joint resolutions to a simple expression of the opinion of the House. The joint resolutions lie on the table one day under the rules, while the House resolution can be taken up by a majority.

Mr. Gaither moved to amend the substitute by adding:

But we further recognize the right of a lawful government to defend itself against the unprincipled wealth to occupy what of right belongs to them for the preservation of their rights as freemen; and, if a legal majority of said voters determine to maintain Southern rights and oppose abolitionism, we acknowledge their right to do so, either by resuming their original sovereignty, or acting in any other manner legal and proper.

Mr. Ewing thought it unnecessary to act calmly on those matters in the present distracted state of the country, and he therefore moved to defer the whole subject until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, and that the original resolution, substitute, and amendment be printed. This was agreed to, and the subject went over.

Mr. Wolfe offered the following preamble and resolution:

The Governor having informed the Legislature in his message that he had appointed agents to purchase arms for the defence of the State, and that some of these agents were partially successful, and having further informed us that he has applied to the Banks of the State for temporary loans, and that the Southern Bank of Kentucky had placed to his official credit $50,000, the Bank of Louisville and the Commercial Bank each $20,000 and it being desirable for the Legislature to know what agents have been employed, and what number of arms have been purchased, the cost of the arms so purchased, and the disposition which has been made of the same: Be it therefore

Resolved, That his Excellency, the Governor be and he is hereby requested to furnish the House as far as may be consistent with the interests of the State, the information asked for in the foregoing preamble.

The resolution was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Bell, Bigstaff, Bowles, Bristow, Brown, Buckner, Burnam, Burton, Caldwell, Carter, Chenault, Clear, Cofer, Cox, Crenshaw, Crittenden, Dawson, Dixon, Duncan, Ewing, Fisher, Fox, Gaither, Geiger, Gilbert, Gilmore, Graham, Grider, Hall, Hardin, Harris, Hays, Hendrick, Hines, Hodges, Hogan, Holloway, Hunter, Jackson, Jones, Kavanaugh, Kelly, Kincheloe, Lindsay, Lisle, Lowe, Mayhew, McCarty, McChord, McHenry, Mitchell, Moore, Morris, Nuckols, Owsley, Pendleton, Pitcher, Powell, Rhodes, Robertson, Rogers, Sandidge, Sharp, Shelton, Simpson, Smith, Speed, Stone, Taylor, Thomas, Thompson, Tompkins, Trimble, Turner, Underwood, Wadlington, Wallace, Wheeler, Wilson, Wolfe, Woodson, Wright, and Yeaman—76.

NAYS—Messrs. Bailey, Bell, Bigstaff, Bowles, Bristow, Brown, Buckner, Burnam, Burton, Caldwell, Carter, Chenault, Clear, Cofer, Cox, Crenshaw, Crittenden, Dawson, Dixon, Duncan, Ewing, Fisher, Fox, Gaither, Geiger, Gilbert, Gilmore, Graham, Grider, Hall, Hardin, Harris, Hays, Hendrick, Hines, Hodges, Hogan, Holloway, Hunter, Jackson, Jones, Kavanaugh, Kelly, Kincheloe, Lindsay, Lisle, Lowe, Mayhew, McCarty, McChord, McHenry, Mitchell, Moore, Morris, Nuckols, Owsley, Pendleton, Pitcher, Powell, Rhodes, Robertson, Rogers, Sandidge, Sharp, Shelton, Simpson, Smith, Speed, Stone, Taylor, Thomas, Thompson, Tompkins, Trimble, Turner, Underwood, Wadlington, Wallace, Wheeler, Wilson, Wolfe, Woodson, Wright, and Yeaman—7.

Senator Taylor obtained leave to report a bill regulating the proceedings in Equity Courts, which passed the Senate some time since, and was referred to the House.

IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE — OUR RELATIONS WITH EUROPEAN POWERS. MR. FAULKNER'S INTERVIEW WITH M. THOUVENEL, AND MINISTER DAYTON'S INSTRUCTIONS.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, May 5.

Imperfect statements of Mr. Faulkner's interview with M. Thouvenel, the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, concerning the application of the Commissioners of the Montgomery Confederation, having found their way into the press, the Department of State has consented that the correspondence be published.

MR. FAULKNER TO MR. SECRETARY SEWARD.

[No. 119.]

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES, }
PARIS, April 15, 1861. }

Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Secretary of State:

SIR: I called to-day upon M. Thouvenel at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and was promptly admitted to an interview. Agreeably to your request, I handed to him a copy of the Inaugural Address of President Lincoln, and added that I was instructed by you to say to him that it embraced the views of the President of the United States upon the difficulties which now disturbed the harmony of the American Union, and also an exposition of the general policy which it was the purpose of the Government to pursue, with a view to the preservation of domestic peace and the maintenance of the Federal Union.

Here M. Thouvenel asked if there was not some diversity of opinion in the Cabinet of the President as to the proper mode of meeting the difficulties which now disturbed the relations of the States and the general Government.

I replied upon that point I had no information; under our system the Cabinet was responsible only; its opinions were entitled to weight, but did not necessarily compel the assent of the President. The Executive power was by the Constitution vested in the President.

I said that I was further instructed to assure him that the President of the United States entertained a full confidence in the early restoration of harmony and unity of the Government by a firm, yet just and liberal policy, by operating with the deliberate and loyal people of the American people.

M. Thouvenel expressed his pleasure at the assurance.

I further said that the President regretted the events going on in the United States might be productive of some inconvenience to the people and subjects of France, but he was determined that these inconveniences should be made as light and transient as possible, and, so far as it may rest with him, that all strangers who may suffer any injury from them shall be put in mind.

I also added that the President thought it not impossible that an armed would be made in force by the Confederate States before many weeks, which should compel the attention of France, for the recognition of their independence through the influence of their cotton. I said that in the event of such an attempt on the part of the Confederate States to force recognition that the United States may rest well assured that no policy or precipitate action on the subject of the apprehended application of the insurrectionists for a recognition of the independence of the so-called Confederate States is entirely satisfactory, although it was attended by a reservation of views concerning general principles, applicable to cases that need not now be discussed.

In the unofficial conversation, Mr. Faulkner says that he himself expressed the opinion that force would not be resorted to, to compel the so-called seceding States into submission to the Federal authority, and that the only solution of the difficulties could be found in such modifications of the constitution as would invite the seceding States back into the Union, or a peaceable acquiescence in the assertion of their claim to a separate sovereignty. The time when these views were uttered was early in April, green and hopeful as ever amid the clash of arms, is attempted to be made the camping ground for Northern and Southern armies, and her soil drenched with the blood of brothers, and that a large portion of her own children, who should preserve her from the sacrifice, lift your voice high above the storm and call back her erring children. H.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

STANFORD, LINCOLN CO., KY., }
May 4, 1861. }

GENTLEMEN: Believing that our greatest and best men should be called out to represent us in the special Congress, the people of this county have signed a petition in large numbers to Hon. C. F. Bell to become a candidate. We have no doubt that our county would be content with a man for him, and the Fourth District would give him a vote that would far exceed any vote he ever gave to any other man. Mr. Bell is one of Kentucky's great men, and true patriotism cannot be hid in any American heart. The people of this District will take no denial, and Mr. Bell must become our candidate. Our country needs his great intellect in this dark and perilous hour, and let him at once enter the field.

VOICE OF LINCOLN CO.

LOUISVILLE DENTAL DEPOT.
Family Drug and Prescription Store
MOZART HALL,
CORNER OF FOURTH & JEFFERSON.
E. F. DAWES, Proprietor.

KEARSLEY CARTER. JAMES BUCHANAN.
CARTER & BUCHANAN,
Dealers in
Garden and Grass Seeds,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
FOR SALE,
BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT THE
Ohio Coal Market price. Also, FRESH BOTTOM
COAL at much lower rates by
J. C. EMLEGG, Agent,
apr21 3tod Near the corner of Third and Main.

FINE KENTUCKY JEANS!
Having recommenced my Mill, and added new machinery for manufacturing
FINE KENTUCKY JEANS,
which is now being worn so extensively throughout the South and West, I am now prepared to furnish to citizens of said States, which I will warrant FREE FROM COTTON AND MADE OF PURE NATIVE WOOL.
☞ A good supply of MACO JEANS and LINSEY on hand.
apr8 1m JAMES R. RICHARDSON.

LAKE ICE.
I beg leave to inform the citizens of Louisville and vicinity that I am now filling my ice-houses on Lake Pure Lake Ice,
which I am prepared to furnish at short notice and on reasonable terms.
My facilities being greater and looking after them more closely, I feel confident that I can fill orders promptly and to general satisfaction.
Orders left at the Store of A. V. Dupuy & Co., No. 96 Main street, or at the Clarksville Depot of N. Keeling & Co., Third street, will receive prompt attention.
JOHN T. GROME.
I refer to Capt. Shobey, E. L. Hudson, Esq., Capt. Silas F. Miller, and Messrs. A. V. Dupuy & Co., Louisville.
apr29 1m

DRAWINGS
OF THE
SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY OF KENTUCKY,
E. FRANCE & CO., Managers.
CLASS 620 May 8, 1861.
12 64 52 50 15 67 35 24 75 36 60 71
CLASS 621, May 9.
35 33 10 38 19 63 46 11 34 61 56 78
A. D. DELLS, Agent on E. France & Co.,
Jefferson street, Louisville, Ky.
☞ Drawing take place daily. Capital Prizes as low as $50. Price of Tickets $5 00. Circulars with full particulars sent free. Orders with remittance promptly filled by
E. FRANCE & CO.,
apr29 Louisville, Ky.

Attention, Newcomb Greys.
You are hereby notified to appear at the Armory, over Mozart Hall, on Green street, at eight o'clock this (Thursday) evening, for the purpose of electing officers, and such other business as may be transacted.
By order of the Captain.
L. M. TUCKER, Presiding Officer.
O. P. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the undersigned estate of Thomas A. Bradshaw, deceased, will please come forward and settle.
J. P. PINLEY, Admr.

Three Kentucky Farms for Sale
IN HARDIN CO., NEAR ELIZABETHTOWN.
Just in season. Hit for the country.
The undersigned has for sale three farms in and adjoining Hardin county, Ky., as follows, to wit:
No. 1, of one acres, well improved as to the times, 250 acres cleared, and the residue timber, well watered, good springs and dwelling, and a good log house and cabin, &c. No. 2, of 117 acres, well cleared and under fencing, well watered, near the above, on the pike, good orchard on it and pasture enough for 100 cattle. No. 3, of 80 acres, near the above, on the pike, good orchard on it and pasture enough for 50 cattle. Terms easy. Those wishing to buy will come to Elizabethtown and see the premises for themselves. Call at the office of the undersigned, in Elizabethtown.
J. W. HUNTER, Land Agent,
apr29 1m Office of Circuit Court.

Office Ohio & Mississippi Telegraph Co.,
ST. LOUIS, May 10, 1861.
ELECTION NOTICE.—The annual election of Directors of this Company will be held at the office in Louisville, on Monday, June 3d, 1861, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
G

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 3 A. M.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Jeffersonville Railroad.

St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago Express...6:30 A. M.
Cincinnati and Indianapolis Eastern Express 3:35 P. M.
St. Louis and Cairo Night Express.....12:30 A. M.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railroad.

On and after Monday, April 15, 1861, trains will leave New Albany as follows:

St. Louis and Chicago Express Mail.....7:04 A. M.
St. Louis Night Expre.....7:45 P. M.
Through Accommodation.....6:00 P. M.

Trains arrive at New Albany as follows:

Louisville Express.....4:30 A. M
Accommodation.....12:15 P. M
Louisville Mail.....7:40 P. M.

Louisville and Lexington Railroad.

Passenger Train No. 1 at.....6:00 A. M
Passenger Train No. 3 at.....2:00 P. M.
Accommodation Train at.....6:30 P. M.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Nashville and Memphis Mail Train, daily...12:00 Noon.
Nashville and Memphis Express (Saturdays excepted).....12:00 Night.
Lebanon Accommodation.....7:00 A M
Bardstown, Elizabethtown, and Lob Train 4:00 P M

OUR STATE'S DEFENCE.—The Kentucky State Guard made an addition to their body last night of an able company named after Wm. Garvin, Esq., and called the "Garvin Rifles." The following officers were properly elected, under the supervision of Capt. Philip Yacaro: Captain—Wm. Mangar; First Lieutenant—J. M. Smith; Second Lieutenant—Harry Watson; Third Lieutenant—Frank Quinn. This company was started only a few days ago, and now have some fifty names on their roll book. Their captain is a gentlemen well drilled in military tactics, being an old soldier, and will have, without doubt, in a few weeks, one of the best military companies in our city. They will have a business meeting at their hall this evening.

☞ We are glad to see that a good many of our merchants, in order to give to their employees, most of whom belong either to the State Guard or to the Home Guard, an opportunity of drilling and otherwise obtaining military instruction, have determined for the present to close their houses at 5 P. M., except in cases where the necessities of business may require them to keep open till a later hour. We believe that in this our merchants consult their own interests and the interests of patriotism.

CAPT. LAMB'S BODY FOUND.—It will be gratifying to the many friends of Capt. Wm. Lamb, of the ill-fated steamer Pacific, to learn that his body was found on Monday last, about one-half mile below Uniontown. The accident to the Pacific, by which his life was sacrificed, occurred on the 18th of November. The remains will be brought to this city for interment.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT—CRIMINAL TERM. *Wednesday, May 8th.*—Jesse Bayless, assaulting W. P. Campbell. Discharged.

Lindsay Stewart, f. m. c., penitentiary eight years.

The grand jury returned indictments against John Reardon, Jas. Myers, Henry Self, E. Pearce, L. Connally, Ann Carson, L. Stackhouse, Wm. Owens, J. A. Vogle, J. H. Skyles, and Chas. Calhoon.

The indictment against Philip Haggen was ignored.

THE THEATRE.—The lover of amusement must be incorrigible indeed if he can resist the attractions which are nightly offered at our Theatre. To night we are promised the comedy of the Soldier's Daughter, the farce of the Swiss Swans, and the petite comedy of the Windmill.

THE TUESDAY NIGHT.—The old two-story frame tenement occupied by Mr. Sener as a pottery, on Main near Hancock street, was partially destroyed by fire at half past one o'clock yesterday morning. The building was the property of Wash Lewis, Esq. The loss was small.

THE BELL-RINGERS.—The celebrated Campanologians, or Swiss Bell-Ringers, will give a series of entertainments in this city next week, commencing on Monday at Masonic Temple. They are also accompanied by the celebrated Kneass Family.

☞ We are indebted to our old and talented friend, Mr. J. W. Tompkins, of the firm of James Lowe & Co., who has just returned from New York city for a New York Herald of Tuesday in advance of the mails.

GOOD APPOINTMENT.—Messrs. Ollarner, Kean & Co., the popular expressmen, have been awarded the contract to carry the mails between this city and New Albany.

☞ One hundred and twenty muskets and two six-pounders were received in this city yesterday by the State Guard, from two military companies of Nelson county.

☞ A patent has been granted to Capt. Hirschbuhl, of this city, for an improvement gun-pad, which will prevent premature cannon discharges.

☞ Mr. Mat. W. Canning, lessee of the Montgomery (Ala.) theatre, one of the finest provincial theatres in the South, is in this city at present.

☞ Frank Drew, the popular comedian, has volunteered to appear at the theatre to-morrow evening for the benefit of Wm. A. Warner.

☞ The two boards of General Council will meet this evening.

DROWNED.—On the 23d of April last, Martin Weider, a young man nineteen years of age, fell overboard from the steamer Altamont, fifteen miles below Cincinnati, and was drowned. His father, at Cathage, Ill., will pay a liberal reward for the recovery of his body. The deceased wore a black cloth coat with muslin lining, a silver watch with a neck guard of composition, and had some money upon his person.

HORRID MURDER.—An old gentleman named Thomas W. Busick, was assassinated in Orleans, Orange county, Ind., by some unknown person on Monday night. A young man who had fled, is supposed to be the murderer.

☞ The Indiana Sentinel bears it stated, by those whose information is entitled to respect, that Hon. Stephen A. Douglas will be appointed Lieutenant-General by President Lincoln.

KILLED.—An Irishman by the name of John Donaven while in a state of intoxication, on Wednesday last, fell over a bluff near the railroad bridge at Bowling Green, and was killed.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE IN A MINE.—A serious accident occurred recently at the Minnesota Mine, Lake Superior, in which Matthew Harris, who was doing some repairs near one of the upper levels of the mine, lost his hold and fell some three hundred and twenty feet, breaking both arms and one leg, and receiving other injuries. Strange as it may seem, he was living at latest accounts, and hopes are even entertained of his recovery.

☞ Gen. Jim Lane was in Chicago on Sunday, en route for Kansas, and will proceed immediately, by authority from Washington, to raise two regiments of infantry, a corps of cavalry, and a corps of artillery. In conversation with a gentleman of St. Louis, who saw him in Chicago on Saturday, he stated his earnest desire to apply a blister to Gov. Claib. Jackson, of Missouri.

ARMS SEIZED.—The Vigilance Committee of Indianapolis seized five cases of muskets and three cases of military accoutrements Monday night. One of the cases purported to have come from the University of Notre Dame, but it is presumed the mark was placed on it for deception. When taken possession of the "contraband" articles were in cars on the Jeffersonville railroad.

MARAUDERS AND INCENDIARIES.—A few days since a party of marauders robbed several farm houses in Posey county, Ind., and destroyed property of considerable value. Horses and goods easily portable were carried off. Citizens were threatened with rough treatment and death if they offered resistance to the pilferings of the marauders.

TEXAS RANGERS FOR VIRGINIA.—Major Ben McCulloch arrived in New Orleans on Friday by the steamship Matagorda direct from Austin, where he had been for several weeks. It is his intention to tender the Government the services of a regiment of Texas Rangers to protect the frontier of Virginia, provided there be any fighting there.

☞ The following list of names of Kentuckians lately holding offices at Washington, who resigned on being required to take a new oath of allegiance, has been furnished for publication in the Frankfort Yeoman, viz: Phil. T. Allen, G. F. Terry, John M. Clark, Lafayette Hewitt, Jas. C. Currie, John J. Wright, and Fox Hewitt.

BUSINESS ON A "WAR FOOTING."—The New York Express states that a large proportion of French, English, and German dry goods dealers have determined to sell for the present for cash in ten days, and 7½ per cent. discount. This is putting business on a war footing. Many houses demand cash on delivery.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.—At the special election in Franklin county on Saturday, Franklin Claiss, Esq., was elected County Judge, and our old friend J. W. Prewitt, Esq., Constable in the Frankfort district.

☞ The pupils of the Tenth Avenue Deaf and Dumb Institution, at New York, presented a Bible to Robert Anderson, jr., son of Major Anderson. Robert, jr., is said to be a bright little lad, three years of age.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—*Wednesday, May 8.*—Michael Winn, drunk and disorderly. Bail in $100 for one month.

John Aldridge, assault on Patrick Armstrong. Bail in $500 to answer in the criminal court.

Edward Hawkins, on a charge by Wm. Mobland. Continued till to-morrow.

Pat. Carroll bailed out of the workhouse.

ELECTION RETURNS.—The returns which we continue to receive from the distant counties are most gratifying to the friends of Kentucky and of the Union:

Campbell—There were 3,645 votes cast for the Union ticket—587 more than the total vote in November.

Kenton—The entire vote, 5,022, was cast for the Union ticket.

Grant—In three precincts 738 votes were cast for the Union ticket, and 96 for secession.

Taylor—The vote for the Union ticket was 977; the aggregate vote in November 921.

Christian—The Union vote was 1,366; for secession 14. Christian is sound to the core.

Hart—For the Union ticket 1,447; against, 55

Lincoln.—The entire vote, 1,227, was cast for the Union ticket.

Garrard—Union ticket 1,218, against for secession.

Mercer—For the Union 1,513.

Russell—Union ticket 998; for secession, 2.

Ohio—For the Union 1,756; against, 34.

Bullitt—For the Union ticket 1,021, which was unanimous.

Green—In this county the majority for the Union ticket is about 200.

Marion—Total vote cast 1,591, of which 1,063 were for the Union ticket. Mr. Noble was elected County Judge.

Boyle—The largest vote ever cast in this county was 1,026. The vote for the Union ticket on Saturday was 808.

Rockcastle—Majority for the Union ticket about 700. The secession vote does not exceed 25.

Bath—Total vote 1,500; for the Union ticket 1,315.

Breckinridge—The majority for the Union ticket is 1,000.

Meade—The vote for the Union ticket is 800. The entire vote of the county is 830.

Mason—The vote for the Union ticket is over 2,000.

Scott—Total vote 742, which was cast for the Union.

Laurel—The majority for the Union is reported at 700.

Whitley—This county gives 700 for the Union, and 16 for secession.

McLean—A large vote was cast, only 21 of which were for disunion.

Rockcastle—The Union ticket received over 700 votes. The county generally votes in the aggregate about 800.

Lewis—This county gave 1,300 votes for the Union ticket. The aggregate vote at the last Presidential election was 1,211.

Montgomery—This county has given a majority of 150 to 200 for the Union ticket on the whole vote of the county.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

FRANKFORT, May 8, 1861.

Senate.—The Speaker announced the following Standing Committees, viz:

On the Judiciary—Messrs. Cissell, Andrews, Bruner, Simpson, and Rousseau.

On the Court of Appeals—Messrs. Read, Gillis, Chambers, Walker, and Rhea.

On Circuit Courts—Messrs. Whitaker, Barnaby, Read, Jenkins, and Haycraft.

On County Courts—Messrs. McBrayer, Alexander, Pratt, Rhea, and Rust.

On Propositions and Grievances—Messrs. Grundy, Haycraft, Alexander, Anthony, and Grover.

On Religion—Messrs. Wait, Whitaker, Irvan, Haycraft, and Davidson.

On Internal Improvement—Messrs. Taylor Davidson, Simpson, Chambers, and Walton.

On Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Irvan, Barrick, McBrayer, Wait, and Denny.

On Finance—Messrs. D. Harris, Read, Grover, Alexander, and Barrick.

On Education—Messrs. Barrick, Cosby, Fisk, Gillis, and Wait.

On the Penitentiary—Messrs. Darnaby, Gibson, Rousseau, Cosby, and Irvan.

On Military Affair.—Messrs. Andrews, Jenkins, Pendleton, Bruner, and Grundy.

On Agriculture and Manufactures—Messrs. Glenn, McBrayer, Anthony, Grundy, and Denny.

On Sinking Fund—Messrs. Bruner, Darnaby, and Walker.

On Federal Relations—Messrs. Pratt, Cissell, Simpson, Rhea, and Rust.

On Executive Affairs—Messrs. Walton, Boles, Johnson, Denny, and Cosby.

On Public Buildings—Messrs. Anthony, Cosby, Glenn, Bruner, and Gibson.

On Revised Statutes—Messrs. Fisk, Taylor, Grover, Pendleton, and Marshall.

On the Codes of Practice—Messrs. Grover, Taylor, Fisk, Jenkins, and Whitaker.

On Geological Survey—Messrs. Rust, Jenkins, Walton, McBrayer, and Davidson.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

On Enrollments—Messrs. Gillis, Barrick, and Glenn.

On the Library—Messrs. Alexander, Boles, and Prall.

On Banks—Messrs. Johnson and Bruner.

On Public Office—Messrs. Gibson and Rousseau.

Leave was given to Mr. Rhea to introduce a bill to authorize the Banks of Ilene to suspend specie payment. Referred to Committee on Banks.

Several petitions were presented and referred.

Leave was also given Mr. Whitaker to bring in a bill to amend the Execution Laws. Referred to Committee on Circuit Courts.

Several other leaves were granted, among others to incorporate certain companies of Home Guard.

Mr. Simpson offered joint resolutions requesting the Governor to issue his Proclamation forbidding the passage of troops through Kentucky from Tennessee to invade the Southern States.

Mr. Buckner moved to postpone the further consideration of the resolution until to-morrow.

The yeas and nays were demanded, but before the vote was announced,

Mr. Bowman asked leave to vote. Adopted—yeas 79, nays 9.

The motion to postpone was then rejected—yeas 45, nays 45.

Mr. Pendleton offered the resolutions presented by Mr. Redman as a substitute for Mr. Geiger's resolution.

Mr. Gaither offered the following amendment to the substitute, viz:

Resolved, That we further recognize the right of a lawful majority of the sovereign voters of this Commonwealth to organize a military force sufficient best to them for the preservation of their rights as freemen; and, if a legal majority of said voters determine to maintain Southern rights and oppose abolitionism, we acknowledge their right to do so, either by resuming their original sovereignty or acting in any other manner legal and proper.

On motion, the whole subject was postponed until to-morrow, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Wolfe offered the following resolution, viz:

The Governor having informed the Legislature, in his message, that he had appointed agents to purchase arms for the defence of the State, and that some of these agents were partially successful, and having further informed us that he had applied to the Banks of the State for temporary loans, and that the Southern Bank of Kentucky had placed to his official credit $60,000, the Bank of Louisville, and the Commercial Bank each $30,000; and in order that the people may be in future know what agents have been employed, and what number of arms have been purchased, and the disposition which has been made of the same—be it therefore,

Resolved, That His Excellency, the Governor, be and he is hereby requested to communicate to this House the names of the agents that have been appointed by him to purchase arms, the amount expended in the purchase thereof, the character of the arms so purchased, and the number thereof, and whether the arms have been received by him, and the disposition which he has made of the same.

Mr. Cleary moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Military Affairs. Rejected—yeas 39, nays 51.

Mr. Machen offered as amendment: Provided, that the said information be not incompatible with the interest of the State. Rejected—yeas 39, nays 50

The resolution was then adopted—yeas 59, nays 7.

Mr. Redman—A bill to amend the charter of Frankfort. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Cleary—A bill to authorize the Harrison county court to purchase arms and munitions of war. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Lannom—A bill in relation to Mossow Seminary, in Hickman county. Passed.

Mr. Lackey—A bill to amend the charter of the Somerford and Hall's Gap Turnpike Company. Passed.

Same—A bill to amend the charter of the Knob Lick Turnpike Company. Passed.

Mr. Machen—A bill to suspend certain courts in Caldwell and adjoining counties. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Barnum—A bill to incorporate the town of Maxville. Passed.

Mr. Gudgell—A bill to change the line between the Wyoming and Bethel precincts, in Bath county. Passed.

Mr. J. W. White—A bill to change the line of a voting precinct in Muhlenberg county. Passed.

Mr. Terry—A bill to amend the law in relation to foreign executors and administrators. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Mr. McElroy—A bill to postpone the holding of courts for the trial of civil cases until the 1st of January, 1862. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Machen offered a resolution requesting the Inspector-General to furnish to the Legislature his estimates for arming and equipping the State. Adopted.

And then the House adjourned.

CALDWELL INSTITUTE.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 9, 1861.

GENTLEMEN: It was the privilege of the writer a few days ago to attend the theatrical and musical exercises in the Caldwell Institute, Danville, Kentucky, in charge of that prince of female educators, Prof. A. E. Sloan, whose name and long since become a household word throughout the South and Southwest. He is a "live man," and is surrounded with a cabinet of teachers of long experience and great ability. The large chapel was filled to overflowing. We noticed among the audience several doctors of divinity from different States.

The young ladies, without one exception, acquitted themselves admirably. The music was grand.

It has been our good fortune for the last thirty years to visit female colleges, institutes, &c., East, West, North, and South, and also in Europe, and we have no hesitation whatever in saying that the Caldwell Institute is equal in its educational advantages if not superior in many respects to any that we have ever examined.

The buildings, which are spacious enough to accommodate one hundred boarders, were finished in 1860; the internal arrangements cannot be excelled, being furnished elegantly at an outlay in all of over eighty thousand dollars.

Such an institution must and shall succeed.

A VISITOR.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

WESTPORT, KY., May 8, 1861.

DEAR SIR: At a meeting of some citizens (held in this place) of Clark county, Indiana, and Oldham county, Kentucky, it was

Resolved, That we have a Union meeting and raise the Stars and Stripes in Clerk county, Ind., on the hill directly opposite Westport, Ky., on Saturday next, the 11th inst.

Invitations have been extended to some of the best speakers on both sides of the river, among whom we may mention Hon. Robert Mallory, Judge Bullock, and Col. Rousseau.

We cordially extend an invitation to everybody to meet with us.

A. L. WEIR,
JAS. SHRADER,
R. LEE,
COL. R. MEADE,
Committee.

Indiana.
Kentucky.

NOTICES OF THE DAY.

☞ What has Scallan ever done to Frank Drew?

☞ Mr. C. C. Spencer asks us to call the special attention of our lady readers to his two sales today. This morning at 10 o'clock he commences his sale of dry goods at Mr. J. M. Hopkins's store on Jefferson street, near Fourth; and this afternoon he commences his sale of fine jewelry at No. 305 Jefferson street, next door to Pargny's confectionary.

☞ Why should Frank Drew interfere with Scallan?

☞ Special attention is called to a large sale (to pay cash advances) of desirable oak, walnut, and mahogany furniture and parlor chairs this morning (Thursday), at 10 o'clock, at the auction rooms of S. G. Henry & Co. A large lot of good second hand furniture will also be sold, the property of a gentleman removing from the city.

☞ Complimentary benefit to W. A. Warner Friday night.

KENTUCKY SHARP-SHOOTERS.—There will be a trial of skill in sharp-shooting this afternoon at Capt. Knapp's after which a meeting will be held at Zoeller's, at 8 o'clock, to organize end elect officers. Full attendance is requested.

☞ W. A. Warner has no desire to interfere with the quarrel between Frank Drew and Scallan. They settle it Friday night.

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!

I Defy Competition!

CHAS. F. O'DONNELL,

323 Fourth Street.

(This store formerly occupied by Guthrie & Bros.)

I am now ready to show the best selected stock of dry goods that has been opened this season. In every branch my stock is complete. Having purchased all my spring goods for cash and war prices, I am prepared to offer said stock at prices that will be twenty per cent less than any house on the street. Be sure and call and examine our stock as we consider it no trouble to show goods.

Yours respectfully,
CHAS. F. O'DONNELL,
m9 dd Proprietor.

☞ Dan Rice's Rhinoceros will not be at the theatre Friday night. Frank Drew and Scallan have always been friends.

☞ For all kinds of lumber, dressed and undressed, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, boxes, &c., call at Alexander, Ellis & Co.'s planing mill, sash, door, and blind factory and lumber yard, on Fulton street, just above Preston, fronting the river, or at their lumber yard, corner of Walnut and Preston streets, or leave your orders at their warerooms on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House, Louisville, Ky. jen1 tf

☞ Collin Alfriend's tea table talk is very funny.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

☞ All in want of fine pictures—painted or plain—had better go to Eltrod's, No. 468 Main street. my6 d6*

☞ Why is it that Dan Rice permits Frank Drew to annoy Scallan so?

PREVENTIVE AND CURE FOR BOILS.

BOSTON, June 23, 1854.

After suffering from *Boils*, some sixty in number, for a whole year, I find myself entirely relieved by the use of one bottle of Peruvian Syrup. I am fully convinced of its power to remove from the system any impurity, leaving the patient free from the *bad effects* so frequently realized.

C. B. PRATT,
President Union Life Ins. Co.

☞ Peruvian Syrup is a solution of protoxide of iron, a new discovery in medicine, and strikes at the root of disease by producing *healthy blood*, the source of all vitality in the human organism.

For sale by all Druggists.

CARY & TALBOTT,
a26 d12 Agents, Louisville.

OAK ORCHARD ACID SPRING WATER.—Pamphlets containing the opinions of celebrated chemists and physicians respecting the use of this water in the case of many diseases of the human system, will be supplied gratis on application to Wilson, Peter, & Co. Call for a pamphlet.

ap16 d6od

NOW IS THE TIME.—It is universally admitted that the spring is the most favorable season of the year for purifying the blood and preparing the system for the heat of summer. At Raymond & Tyler's Medical Depot, No. 74 Fourth street, near Main, will be found several valuable preparations for that purpose. Call and see them. Advice gratis. ap30 d6od&weow

TO THE LADIES.—FRESH IMPORTATION OF SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS.—I would respectfully invite the attention of the ladies to my extensive stock, which I am offering lower than at any previous season, consisting in part of—

Broche barege Anglais, printed linen lawns, embroidered mozambique, plain foulards, drapes grenadines, plain black and colored worsted grenadines, black gauze de laine, broche barege, crape barege, all colors; embroidered English barege checked French silks, 75 cents per yard; black silks, plain silks, all shades; pineapple foulards, plain and checked French poplins, organdies and jaconets, parasols, lace points, lace mantles, black silk mantles, French chintz, percals and ginghams, Alexander's kid gloves, plain and plaid neinsooks, white cambrics, soft finish cambrics, table damasks and napkins, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 linen sheeting, pillow linen, all widths; cottonades and heavy plantation drills, bleached cotton sheeting

All of which will be sold low at

G. B. TABB'S,
m22 6th Corner Fourth and Market sts.

AUCTION SALES.

By C. C. Spencer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOUSEKEEPING ARTICLES, FRENCH AND GRANITE CHINAWARE, WAITERS, CARPETS, CHAIRS, PLATED WARE, AND TABLE CUTLERY

AT AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY MORNING, May 10, at 10 o'clock, at the store No. 320 Main street, I will sell a large assortment of new and second hand Furniture, French China, Fancy Articles, Granite Stone Chinaware, Glass ware, Silver Plated Castors, Silver-Plated Dinner and Dessert Forks, Table and Tea Spoons, Silver-Plated Waiters, Carpets, Carpet-rod Rim and Parlor Chairs; Spring, Shuck, and Cotton Mattresses; Feather Beds and Bedding, Floor Oil Cloths, and a good deal of articles too numerous to mention.

☞ The above sale comprises a fine and valuable lot of Furniture and Housekeeping articles, which are ordered to be sold without reserve. Buyers may see assured that I will positively sell the entire lot without regard to value, and under no circumstances will the sale be adjourned while a bidder remains until the entire lot is disposed of.

Terms cash.
my 9 d2 C. C. SPENCER,
Auctioneer.

By B. G. Henry & Co.

POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY CASH SALE OF OAK, MAHOGANY, IMITATION ROSEWOOD, AND WALNUT FURNITURE AND CHAIRS CANE-SEAT DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER CHAIRS, LARGE ROCKING AND SEWING CHAIRS,

With a general variety of

SECOND HAND FURNITURE, CHAIRS, CARPETS, AND HOUSE-KEEPING ARTICLES,

ON THURSDAY MORNING, May 9, at 10 o'clock, at Auction-rooms No. 234 Main street.

☞ The sale of the new Furniture will be positive to pay cash advances, and the second hand furniture is sold on account of departure of owner.

S. G. HENRY & CO.,
m8 d. Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT AND PEREMPTORY

Auction Sales

BY THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.,

On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, May 8 & 9, 1861,

or

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes.

ON THURSDAY, at 10 A. M.—

Balance of the stock of a Dry Goods Jobber;
Several Invoices of Stock Goods;
A general assortment of fresh Staple and Fancy Dry Goods;
Also a stock of superior Summer Clothing.

Terms cash (bankable funds).

THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
m7 d3 Auctioneers.

By C. C. Spencer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF A LARGE STOCK OF FIRST-CLASS JEWELRY, GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, PURE DIAMOND RINGS AND PINS AND HEAVY SILVER-PLATED WARE

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, 8, the 9th, and 10th, and will continue each day at 3 o'clock, and will be sold, at the jewelry store on the south side of Jefferson street, No. 305, next door to Pargny's confectionary, the entire stock therein contained, consisting in part of 12 fine Gold Watches, 25 assorted Silver Watches, 16 dozen fine Gold Pens with Silver Holders, 18 fine and pure Diamond Rings and Breast Pins, 4 large and elegant heavy Silver-Plated Tea pots, 6 dozen best Silver-Plated Spoons, Forks, and Butter Knives, Gold Vest Chains and Pie Knives, and an extensive and general assortment of all kinds of Jewelry.

☞ The special attention of the ladies is called to this sale. The articles are all of the very best and warranted as described. The sale will be continued every afternoon until the entire stock is sold. Great bargains will doubtless be secured, as my orders are to sell without reserve.

Terms cash.
my 3 d2 C. C. SPENCER,
Auctioneer.

By C. C. Spencer.

RETAIL STOCK OF FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, LEASE OF STORE, AND FIXTURES

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY and SATURDAY MORNINGS, May 9 and 11, commencing each day at 10 o'clock at Auction-rooms No. 234 Main street,

☞ The sale of the new Furniture will be positive to pay cash advances, and the second hand Furniture is sold on account of departure of owner.

S. G. HENRY & CO.,
m8 d. Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT AND PEREMPTORY

Auction Sales

BY THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.,

On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, May 8 & 9, 1861,

or

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes.

ON THURSDAY, at 10 A. M.—

Balance of the stock of a Dry Goods Jobber;
Several Invoices of Stock Goods;
A general assortment of fresh Staple and Fancy Dry Goods;
Also a stock of superior Summer Clothing.

Terms cash (bankable funds).

THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
m7 d3 Auctioneers.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ The female organization is often as frail as that of a tender flower. Many of the sex enter into marriage relations without being able to undergo the labors and trials of maternity. In this country thousands of young and beautiful women are sacrificed every year from this cause alone. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters will save many of this class from an untimely grave. This medicine has been used with great benefit by immense numbers of people throughout the republic, and the proprietors have received grateful commendations from all sections of the country. The Bitters will be found very pleasant to the taste, even as a beverage, and prompt and powerful in its effect as a medicine. It infuses new vitality into the frame, and strengthens the whole system, so that women who use it are enabled to go through with labors which would, without it, be certain to prostrate them. Sold by all druggists. m8 d1m

☞ Something to restore; and it will do it. See Prof. Wood's advertisement.

APPEAL TO SCIENCE

If you wish to be sure of obtaining a perfect hair dye without one deleterious element, CHEVALIER'S EXCELSIOR DYE is the only one ever submitted to this ordeal. It has been

ANALYZED BY CHILTON,

the first chemist in the country, and his certificate adding forth its harmlessness is within the reach of every buyer.

THE EXQUISITE BEAUTY

of the lustrous black and brown which it produces with unerring certainty in ten minutes has fairly won for it the appellation of *the most natural hair dye ever invented.*

Sold everywhere. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

CHEVALIER, No. 6 Astor House, New York, at 49 cts.

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATRE.

MR. E. LEFFLER.....Sole Lessee.
ROBT. GILBERT.....Stage Manager.
THOS. J. CASEY.....Treasurer.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Dress Circle and Parquette 75c; Second Tier and Family Circle 50c; Private Boxes $8; Colored Boxes 25c; Gallery 15c; Colored Gallery 15c

BENEFIT OF THE BUCKNER GRAYS.

THIS EVENING (Thursday), May 9, will be acted the Comedy of the DOUBLE DAUGHTER.

Timothy Quirk, Mr. Scallan; Governor Heartall, Grissom; Frank Heartall, Hamilton; Mr. Malpot, Keene; Widow Cheerly, Miss Ridgeth. To be followed by the celebrated Comedy of the WINDMILL.—Sampson Low, Mr. Dawson; Mephisto, Mr. Sefferson; Giles, Mr. Scallan. To conclude with the musical Farce of the SWISS SWANS. Song, Mr. Scallan; Rose Sofia, with one, Mrs. Hickson.

Doors open at 7 and curtain rises at 7½ o'clock.

☞ Box office will be open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. till 1 P. M., and from 3 to 5 P. M., when seats may be secured.

THEATER.

A CARD.

COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT

TO

MR. WM. A. WARNER.

The friends of Mr. WILLIAM A. WARNER having generously tendered him a Benefit, to take place at the theater on

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 10, 1861,

he takes pleasure in announcing a superior Bill of attractions, in addition to the celebrated Dramatic co-operation of the Stock Company, the following artistes have volunteered their valuable aid:

MR. FRANK DREW,

With the kind permission of Mr. DAN RICE.

Mr. COLIN ALFRIEND

(Who was so successful in Othello), will appear in a comic line of character.

Mr. SCALLAN, Mr. HENRY WATSON,
Mr. DAWSON, Mr. FRANK GRAHAM.

First time in many years of Buckstone's beautiful Drama of

THE WRECK ASHORE.

The New Piece of

The Debutante,

OR HOW TO COME OUT ON THE STAGE.

Singing and Dancing.

TEA-TABLE TALK, by Colin Alfriend

SCALLAN WORRIED BY FRANK DREW.

BOX BOOK NOW OPEN.

m9 d1

MASONIC TEMPLE.

POSITIVELY FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY,

Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday,

THE ORIGINAL

BLAISDELL BROTHERS'

CAMPANOLOGIANS

Or Swiss Bell-Ringers,

FULL CORPS of SOLO ARTISTES.

Two Sets of Bells & Quintette Brass Band!

Having on the extraordinary number of ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-NINE BELLS! the largest ringing 3 pounds! The smallest 3 ounces, combining a perfect Chromatic scale, and making the sweetest sounds ever heard, as pronounced by the press and people to be a most astonishing performance and the BEST SUPERIOR CORPS OF BELL-RINGERS THAT HAVE EVER APPEARED!

In addition to the above Troupe, the celebrated

KNEASS FAMILY!

MRS. NELSON KNEASS,
MISS ANNIE KNEASS,
MAST. CHAS. KNEASS,
MR. NELSON KNEASS, Esq.

Author of "Ben Bolt," "The Miller's Song," "The Veteran," "In Auld Brown," and "Keep in the Middle Path," &c., all sing at each Concert.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—In view of the present state of affairs which have so recently forced back to this city the country, the management of the above Entertainments has reduced the price of admission to one-half the usual prices, viz: Dress Circle, 50 cents; all other parts assuming the public that no entertainments are in any way inferior to any here once offered by them, having been augmented by the addition of the KNEASS FAMILY, a Quartette of Vocalists rarely equal'd. Who will appear at each Concert. The first half's arrangement will meet with the approbation of the citizens of Louisville. The management hopes to receive their usual liberal support and patronage.

☞ Tickets 25 cents. Positively no half-price in the evening. Children admitted in the afternoon at half-price. Tickets for sale at the Music store.

☞ Doors open at 7½; begins at 8. Afternoon—doors at 2; begins at 3. my6 d4

Regular Spring Meeting---1861.

WOODLAWN RACE COURSE.

Races to commence on SATURDAY, May 18, and continue the following week.

FIRST DAY—SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1861.

Challenge Vase---Value $1,000.

Four-mile Heats, $300 subscription, P. P., to name at at the Post. Closed 1st day of January, 1861, with the following subscribers:

1. ZEN. SMITH, 2. A. KEENE RICHARDS.
2. T. G. MOORE, 4. J. S. & S. J. HUNTER.

SECOND DAY—MONDAY, MAY 20.

Louisville Association Stake.

Sweepstake for Colts and Fillies three years old. Mile heats; $100 subscription, $50 forfeit, $25 declaration, if made and paid by the last day of March, 1861, $25 added by the Association, provided two or more start. Ten or more to make a race. Closed 1st day of January, 1861, with the following nominations and declarations:

1. J. R. Viley and J. R. Ward name b. f. Myrtle, by Lexington, dam Evergreen (the dam of Goodwood), by Imp. Glencoe.
2. Marquis & Waite nominate s. c., by Star Davis, dam Arguville.
3. Jos. B. Duke nominates ch. f. Nannie Crabtree, by Verdad, dam by Alcalde, out of Cherry B., by Imp. Leamington.
4. Same nominate ch. c. Verdict, by Glencoe, out of sister to Tomtoil.
5. John Hunter nominates b. c., by Sovereign, dam by Imp. Glencoe.
6. A. Buford nominates b. c. Mansfield, by Sovereign, dam Virginia Mason.
7. Z. B. Ward nominates ch. c. Reporter, by Lexington, dam by Kellogg (the dam of Birdcatcher).
8. R. A. Alexander nominates b. c., by Lexington, dam Bay Leaf, by Yorkshire.
9. Same nominates b. c. Alexander, by Lexington, dam Launa, by Mr. Warner.
10. Same nominates ch. f. Ada Cheatham, by Lexington, dam Cottage Girl, by Alinderi.
11. J. M. Clay nominates ch. f. Nannie Crabtree, by Verdad, dam by Alcalde, out of Cherry B., by Imp. Leamington.
12. Same nominates b. c. Verdict, by Glencoe, out of sister to Tomtoil.
13. John Hunter nominates b. c., by Sovereign, dam by Glencoe.
14. Same nominates b. c. Mansfield, by Sovereign, dam Virginia Mason.
15. Z. B. Ward nominates ch. c. Reporter, by Lexington, dam by Kellogg (the dam of Birdcatcher).
16. R. A. Alexander nominates b. c., by Lexington, dam Bay Leaf, by Yorkshire.
17. Same nominates b. c. by Lexington, dam Launa, by Mr. Warner.
18. Same nominates ch. f. Ada Cheatham, by Lexington, dam Cottage Girl, by Alinderi.
19. J. M. Clay nominates ch. f. Nannie Crabtree, by Verdad, dam by Alcalde, out of Cherry B., by Imp. Leamington.
20. Same nominates b. c. Verdict, by Glencoe, out of sister to Tomtoil.
21. John Hunter nominates b. c., by Sovereign, dam by Glencoe.
22. John Campbell nominates ch. f., by Wagner, dam Mary Taylor, by Sovereign.
23. A. Keene Richards nominates imp. ch. c., by West Australian, dam Emelia, by Young Eagle tribe.
24. Same nominates imp. b. c., by Stockwell, dam by Langcrost.
25. J. S. & S. J. Hunter nominate ch. f. Lilly Ward, by Lexington, dam Laura, by Leviathan.

THIRD DAY—TUESDAY, MAY 21.

Two-mile Heats, for all ages.....Purse $500

FOURTH DAY—WEDNESDAY, MAY 22.

Mile Heats, for all ages.....Purse $250.

FIFTH DAY—THURSDAY, MAY 23.

Mile Heats, for all ages, best 2 in 3.....Purse $200

SIXTH DAY—FRIDAY, MAY 24.

Galt House Stake.

Sweepstake for 3 year old colts. Three quarter mile heats; $20 subscription, $100 forfeit, $50 declaration, if made and paid by the last day of March, 1861, $100 added by the Galt House, provided two or more start. Ten or more to make a race. Closed 1st day of January, 1861, with the following nominations and declarations:

1. Col V. M. Flournoy nominates ch. f. Sunny Smith, by Irish Hird (Arabo), dam Equal, by the Cole.
2. Murphy & White nominate s. c., by Star Davis, dam Arguville.
3. Jos. B. Duke nominates b. f. Yigmatte, by Verdad, dam Magellan, by Medoc.
4. A. Buford nominates b. f. by Sovereign, dam by Fanny, granddam out of own sister to the dam of Vandal.
5. Z. B. Ward nominates ch. c. Reporter, by Lexington, dam by Kellogg (the dam of Birdcatcher).
6. R. A. Alexander nominates b. c., by Lexington, dam Bay Leaf, by Yorkshire.
7. R. A. Alexander nominates b. c., by Lexington,

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.

LITERATURE OF GOSSIP AND ITS DEFENCE.—St. James's Magazine has the following on gossip:

Two Kinds of Gossip.—The gossip which is rife in favor is always the gossip of educated persons, who are able to generalize their knowledge by a large experience, and to wide as the poles asunder from the rattle of the Dame Quickly. Here is the only sort of go-sip which has had silly got into bad odor—the talk of a woman who, with no power of thought, has a great facility of reminiscence, and is peculiarly fitted to chronicle small beer. It is difficult to select examples of the opposite kind, they are so abundant. I take the first that occurs to me, a story of Heidegger, which is frequently mentioned in the correspondence of Mrs. Delany as "the famous manager of the opera, and the most ugly man that ever was formed."

As the most hideous of the human race, Heidegger was many times experienced; he was in great request; and Lord Chesterfield backed him heavily against the world. In hopes of winning the wager, an old woman was brought forward who was considered to be still more ugly. The judges decreed that Heidegger was the handsomest of the two, and Chesterfield was obliged to pay his bet, when a sudden thought struck him. He demanded that Heidegger should put on the old woman's bonnet. The bonnet was put on, and the Swiss Count appeared so frightful in it that Chesterfield was at once declared the winner. That little bit of club gossip is as suggestive as it is amusing.

The Gossip of Scandal—and I have confined my remarks to the mildest and worst of gossip and the intellectual qualifications of those who can alone excel in the art. I have not said a word about that species of it which Sheridan has embodied in the most celebrated of his plays—the gossip which is inspired by ill-nature and impertinent curiosity and lives upon scandal. I pass it by, partly because ill nature is detestable, however displayed, and it is useless to hammer on such truisms; partly because the ill-nature and impertinent curiosity which sometimes degrade gossip is more often an intellectual than a moral fault. There is a shrewd saying of Dugald Stewart's, that the want of benevolence which we see in many people is not really the sign of a bad heart, but of a feeble attention or a dull imagination, and that if those whom we call selfish only took time to think, and could exert a little fancy, so as to picture to themselves the hidden sufferings of those who appear to their pity, they would act more kindly than they generally do.

The remark is capable of a much wider application, inasmuch that we have lately seen Mrs. Buckle insisting on it that the kindness and gentleness which we now see in the civilized world, the regard for human life, the respect for a neighbor's feelings, the horror of war, the tenderness for the very animals, which are the strange contrast to the self-liness and savagery of former times, are not to be attributed to the softening influences of moral and religious truths, but to the intellectual enlightenment and mechanical discoveries which have a tendency to make us think. If this be an exaggeration, there is still some truth in it, and I advance it only as an illustration of what I am saying—that the ill nature and impertinent curiosity which convert gossip into scandal, signify an intellectual even more than a moral deficiency, and are generally the offspring of vacancy, ignorance, and dullness.

Gossip of the Old—Of the most pleasant from the tip of the old. Their gossip is all from memory, and contains little or nothing of the historic, to be which books upon autumns and in rooms where books are. Their gossip is of the passions of their best days, their stories and boudoirs and hates, have did aways, and they have a right to revivify the days of their youth, and fight their battles over again. When would you have hung up in the parlor the portraits of the lightful coup nions as Mrs. Delany and Dr. Alexander Carlyle? Both of them commenced their autobiographies, but the former threw aside the pen before she had gone through a third part of her life. What stories she could have told after she had come of? * * * A very striking sheet old Carlyle is that in his old age he asked not only the poetry of Scotland and Spain, but was unable to appreciate Wordsworth.

What all how how should it is for one age to understand much less the ages, the poets of a preceding age. How many of the old people whose tastes had been fixed in the school of Pope and Addi on, were disgusted at the reigning Word-worth? When his ball de made their first appearance, the critical world rose in arms against him; and it was only with the young fresh minds that they made way. It is a remarkable fact of Haydn and Mozart, that they got from college in the crave he was able to read the new order of poetry introduced by the Lake school. That is one more evidence of the truth which I insisted upon at the commencement of the paper, that the age loses the power to take relative modes that have been highly cultivated and are capable of yielding something better than gratification.

MIDNIGHT ILLUMINATION.—We understand that some vile miscreants entered the office of the North Iowa Democrat on Saturday night, when the whole town was wrapped in sleep, took from the office its cases of type and emptied them into the street. The Editor is in despair. What was done by a mob. Not a word of truth in it. I was done excellently, under the cover of cold night darkness, and the scoundrels thus shielded from detection from discovery and responsibility. The same paper says that "the Democratic war is conducted by two Clicians, who had by their conduct made themselves exceedingly offensive to the people in the vicinity." This is also untrue. The paper is owned and conducted by Dr. John Welch, a native Kentuckian, an excellent gentleman, who is as ardently devoted to Southern rights, at the same time that he is not for going out of the Union to find protection for them, as the loudest claimants for Southern rights in the secession party. The act was cowardly and malicious, and if the perpetrators are discovered they will have to find "their rights" in a more congenial climate than that of the patriotic country of Jessamine.

We are gratified to hear that the loss to Dr. Welch is trifling, the labor of re-asserting and arranging the type being the principal item.

Lexington Observer and Reporter, 8th.

PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

Is the only reliable article for you to use,

FOR STATESMEN, JUDGES, CLERGYMEN,

Ladies and gentlemen, in all parts of the world, testify to the efficacy of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and gentlemen of the press are unanimous in its praise. A few of the testimonials can be here given, more popular for more, and it will be impossible for you to doubt.

PROFESSOR S. THALBERG, PIANIST,

says on his arrival in the United States he was rapidly becoming bald, but on applying Wood's Hair Restorative his hair soon recovered its original hue.

CHARLES CARDEW, 18 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.,

says the gray hairs on his wife's head were, after a few weeks' trial, turned into a dark color, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair.

A. C. RAYMOND, BATH, MAINE,

says he is now sixty years old, and his hair and whiskers were locks-hairs gone, but by the use of two bottles of Restorative, the gray hairs have disappeared, both on his head and face, and a more soft and glossy hair than for twenty-five years previous. His wife, also sixty of fifty-two, has used it with the same effect.

FINLEY JOHNSON, ESQ., NEW ORLEANS,

says that the lost his hair by the Yellow Fever, in 1854. He used Wood's Hair Restorative, and his hair is now thick and glossy.

M. J. MIDDLETON, LIVINGSTON, ALABAMA,

says the Restorative has done much good in his part of the country. He used it for baldness, and now has a fine head of hair.

T. L. MOSBY, LEBANON, KENTUCKY,

says he has seen Wood's Hair Restorative used in hundreds of cases, and never knew it to fail in accomplishing all it professes to do.

A. J. ALDEN, McLANESBORO, ILLINOIS,

says he had the scald head eight years, and was bald. So he liberal use of Wood's Hair Restorative, is now has a rich, glossy head of hair.

LEBANON, Noble co., Ind., Feb. 6, 1859

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir: In the latter part of the year 1854, while attending the State and National Law School of the state of New York, my hair, from a cause unknown to me, commenced falling off very rapidly, so that in the course of six months the whole upper part of my scalp was almost entirely bar. If it its covering, and much of that was gone. Upon this side and back part of my head short hair was growing, but that too was not to be surprised when I tell you that upon my return to the place of my birth I or my personal acquaintances were not so much at a loss to discover a change in my appearance as my more intimate acquaintances were to recognize it at all.

I came under application to the most skillful physicians in the country, but, finding no advance from them (baldness my hair could again be restored, I was forced to accept resignation to my fate, until, fortunately, in the latter part of the year 1857, your Restorative was recommended to me by a druggist as being the most reliable article in use, I tried it, and a perceptible change followed in a few days, satisfactorily that I was encouraged to use it. Since that time, I have used seven bottles of your Restorative, and as a result have a rich coat of very soft black hair, which no money can buy.

As a mark of my gratitude for your labor and skill in the production of so wonderful an article, I have recommended the use of your Restorative to friends and acquaintances, who, I am happy to inform you, are using it with like effect. Very respectfully, yours,

M. LATTA,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

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THE ONLY ARTICLE WORTHY

UNIVERSAL CONFIDENCE!!

AND

THE ONLY ONE HAVING

IMMENSE

HOME AND EUROPEAN DEMAND!

IT IS

PROF. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE!

See what a distinguished St. Louis Physician says of it:

ST. LOUIS, July 16, 1860.

O. J. WOOD, Esq.: Dear Sir: Allow me the pleasure and satisfaction to transmit to you the beneficial effects of your Hair Restorative, after a trial of five years. I commenced using your Restorative in January, 1855, since which time I have not been without a bottle on hand. When I commenced the use, my hair was quite thin, and at least one-third gray. A few applications stopped it falling, and in three weeks time there was not a gray hair to be found, neither has there been up to this time.

After my hair was completely restored, I continued its use by applying two or three times per month. My hair has ever continued perfectly soft, and glossy and my scalp perfectly free from dandruff. I do not imagine the hair above mentioned will be of any particular advantage to you, or even flatter your vanity at this late day, as I am well aware they are all well known already, and even more wonderful ones, throughout the Union. I have accepted me this in tracing the greater part of the time the past five years, and have taken pride and pleasure in recommending your Restorative, and exhibiting its effects in my own case. In several instances I have met with people that have pronounced it a humbug, saying they had used it and without effect. In every instance, however, it proved, by probing the matter, that they had not used your article at all, but had used some low priced, worthless article, and selling at less half the price, and a more soft and glossy hair than for twenty-five years previous. His wife, also sixty of fifty-two, has used it with the same effect.

Very respectfully, yours,

JAMES WHITE, M. D.

WABEL SPRINGS, Perry county, Pa.,
June 7th, 1860.

PROF. WOOD: Dear Sir: I am induced, more than a sense of duty, to make this Hair Restorative, for the purpose of clearing the mind of doubt. I had been afflicted with it on my head for years, and had never been able to get anything that would do me any good in removing it, although I had tried a number of preparations, until I saw your advertisement in a Harrisburg paper. Being there at the time, I called at the store of A. Boas & Brother, and bought a bottle, and am now prepared to recommend it to the world as one for it has completely by remove d all dandruff from my head, and in a very little time in fact, weeks longer it has given a flowing of other unpleasantness. I must now state that I had become perfectly white in person, and by the use of your preparation has restored it to its original color. I am now 58 years of age, and with much I have used the Hair Restorative, no one can say knowledge of it, as I have a few years before to retain, and if it have any appearance except with my age. My head is now of as luxurious growth as it ever was, for that at any time in my life. I have been a subscriber to your preparation of great value, and although I do not like to expose myself, I consider it my duty to do so. You can use this, or keep it to yourself, as you think proper, but if it is worth anything to you,

Yours, &c.

H. H. ETTER.

BLOOMINGTON, IND., July 30th, 1859

DEAR SIR.—I here send you a statement that I think you ought to publish to the benefit of all. I am a resident of Bloomington, and have been for over thirty years. I am now over seventy years of age. For about twenty years past my hair has been falling considerably gray, and was almost entirely white, and very stiff and unpliant. I had been a number of years of the very wonderful effect of your Hair Restorative but supposed there was more fiction than truth in them; but on retaining a friend dodge to have me try it, I was induced by its original color and fineness, as it was in my younger days a beautiful black. I concluded I would make the experiment, commencing in a small way. I purchased one of your small bottles, at one dollar, and commenced using, following directions as nearly as I could. I soon discovered the dandruff removed, and my hair, that was falling off in large quantities, was considerably tightened, and a tendency existing to taking place in the color. I have continued to use it, till I have used three of your small bottles, and find my hair restored. I have now as pretty a head of dark brown or light black hair as any man, or as I had in my youthful days, when a boy to the time of 16 years of age. My head is entirely free of dandruff, and the hair ceased entirely falling off, and to such a degree, and looks as rich, as though it was just from under the hands of a French chignon hair. Many of my acquaintances frequently say to me, "Bull, I never did expect that fine wig." I tell them it is the effect of your Restorative. It is almost impossible to describe to them that it is the original hair of the same old gray head. Yours, truly,

FREDERICK T. BUTLER,
Bloomington, Monroe county, Indiana.

IMPORTANT SUGGESTIONS TO ARMY SURGEONS.—In the course of a battle, the gunners and in fact all engag d, are subjected to injuries of the ear, by the heavy and long sustained discharges of powerful artillery. Numerous cases of ruptured membrane, with more or less permanent deafness, will be found among the returning soldiers. In the artillery, the effect of position with reference to the gun is peculiar. Those man to the right nearest the muzzle feel the report most, but all who are to the left up to the right rear than those to the windward. Let the Medical Staff of each regiment keep prepared a quantity of glycerine mixed with belladonna, say about in the proportion of forty grains of the latter to the ounce of glycerine or, if more convenient for use provided, before an engagement, with wool or cotton (that's more is preferable) saturated with the mixture, to place in his ears. It will not prevent the hearing the word of command, or the drum, and will prevent a great deal of injury. Its therapeutic of the preventive, medical men will perceive, as it forms a coating over the membrane, which can be easily cleansed by a little warm water, and will effectually prevent the vibration of the air striking injuriously upon it. It would also be useful to those exposed to dampness when camping; at night, the organ in question being extremely sensitive to the night air. By taking these precautions, that deafness to which gunners are now so liable, may be prevented.

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CITY DIRECTORY,

Arranged Alphabetically in Regard to

BUSINESS & NAMES.

Auctioneers.

Kahn, L. & Co. north side Main, bet. 4th and 5th.
Anderson, Thos. & Co., 440 Main street.
Henry, Samuel H. & Co., Main st. bet. 3d and 4th.
Spencer, C. C., Main st. bet. 3d and 4th.

Agricultural Implements and Seeds.

Brent, H. & Co., 567 Main st.
Sherman & Bro., 6th Main, between Sixth and Seventh.
Mann & Co., corner of Green and 9th.
Pitkin, Wiard, & Co., 615 Main st.
Carter & Buchanan, 4-4 Main st.

Daguerreotype Galleries.

J. C. Elrod's (formerly Bartley) Gallery, Main, between Fourth and Fifth sts.
Webster & Bro., Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

Booksellers, Stationers, & Periodical Dealers.

Robertson, G. W., & Co., Fourth street, near Main.
Redford, A. H., 227 Third street.
Davidson, A., 31 st., bet. Jefferson and Market.
Madden, F., 36 st., bet. Main and Market.

Bagging and Rope.

Hunt, Thos. H. & Co., Main st., bet. 3d and 3d.

Bankers.

Curtis & Warren, 471 Main st.

Bonnet Bleacher.

Osborne, Mrs. Wm., 3d street, bet. 3d and 4th.

Clothing and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods.

Mandeville, J. U., & Co., Main, bet. Second and Third.
Armstrong, J. M., corner 4th and Main sts.
Sprowle & Mandeville, corner 4th and Main sts.

Cloths and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

J. Von Borries & Co., 469 Main st., bet. Hollitt and 5th.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, and Curtain Goods.

Hite & Small, Main st., bet. 3d and 4th.
Marshall & Dickinson, 6th, bet. Market and Main.

Cloaks, Mantillas, and Varieties.

Merriman, C. T., 4th st., near Main.

Clocks.

Peyraud, Ed., Main st., bet. 6th and 7th.

China and Glassware

Casseday & Hopkins, 554 Main st.
Critcher & McCready, 413 Main st.
Jaeger, A. & Co., 4th st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

Coal Dealers.

Crittenden & Gantt, 6th st., bet. Main and Market.
Kellogg, J. S., 3d st., bet. Jefferson and Market.

Chemists and Apothecaries.

Dawes, S. P., corner 4th and Jefferson sts.

Cement.

McHarry, F., Main st., bet. 5th and 6th sts.

Carriage Manufacturers.

Stone, I. F. & Co., Main st., bet. 1st and Brook.

Drugs, Dyestuffs, Oils, Paints, &c.

Morris, J. S. & Sons, 461 Main st.
Robinson, R. A. & Co., Main st., bet. 5th and 6th.
Wilson, Peter, & Co., 451 Main st.
Wilder, E., 46 Main st.

Dry Goods, Cloths, &c.

Berry, J. Taylor, Jefferson st., bet. Masonic Temple.
Duvall, C. & Co., Main street, bet. 3d and 4th.
Mark & Downs, Main street, between 4th and 5th.
Martin & Cavendaugh, 4th, between Market & Jefferson.
Tabb, E. B., corner 4th and Market.

Furs and Fur Goods.

Craig, A., Main street, between 6th and 7th.

Fancy Goods, Embroideries, and Trimmings.

Rauchfuss, Charles F., Jefferson st., bet. Market and Jeff.

Fishing Tackle, Guns, and Pistols.

Dickson & Gilmore, 3d street, bet. Main and Market.
Griffith, Joseph, 5th street, bet. Main and Market.

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Liquors, &c.

Gestano, V. D. & Co., Main street, between 7th and 8th.

Fire, Marine, and Life Insurance Co.'s and Agents.

American Ins. Co., B. Dent, Agent, Main, bet. 3d and 4th.
Jefferson Ins. Co., Wm. Muir, Sec., Main, bet. 3d and 4th.
Louisville Ins. Co., Robt. Atwood, Sec., Main, bet. 3d and 4th.
Muir, John, Main st., bet. 3d and 4th.
Rose, Wm., Main st., bet. 3d and 4th.
Washington Ins. Co., Wm. Rose, Sec., Main st., bet. 3d and 4th.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Armstrong, J. M., cor. 4th and Main sts.
Blanchard, Geo. & Son, cor. 5th and Main sts.

Gas Fitters, Plumbers, &c.

Donally & Strader, 3d st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

Groceries, Liquors, and Tobacco.

Stewart & Parker, 646 Main street.

Liquors, Wines, and Alcohol.

Hart & Clark, 3d st., bet. Main and Market.
Monks, Joseph, 556 Main street.
Schreiber & Son, Wall st., bet. Main and Water.
Zanone, A. & Son, 8th st., bet. Main and Water.

Lumber, Sash, Doors, &c.

Alexander, Ellis, & Co., cor. Preston, & Walnut & Main.
Bruden, J. N., cor. Main & Wenzel and Walnut, between East & Floyd.
Charles, Stephen, Main, between Campbell & Wenzell.

Mill Furnishing.

Herbert & Wright, 16 3d street.

Printing Paper Manufacturers.

Dupont & Co., Main street, between 4th and 5th.

Paints.

Dupont & Co., Main street, between 4th and 5th.
Davis & Speed, 366 Main street.

Patent Medicines and Perfumes.

Raymond & Tyler, 4th street, between Main & Market

Restaurants.

Cassedy, J. & Co. (Wallace's), between Market & Main
Bliedler, C. C. (St. Charles), 8th, bet. Market and Main

Stove Founders.

Wallace, Lithgow, & Co., corner 3d and Main streets.

Sewing Machines.

Barber, C. T., Agent for Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, 362 Fourth st.
Sudsaen & Co., Jefferson street, bet. 4th and 5th

Steamboat Agents and Commission and Forwarding Merchants.

Benedict, D. S. & Son, Main, bet. 3d and 4th.
Carter Frank, 326 Main street.
Erwin & Co., Wall street.
Moorhead & Co., Wall street, bet. Main and Water
Shelf of your first Restorative but expressed there was more fiction than truth in them; but on retaining a friend dodge to have me try it, I was induced by its original color and fineness, as it was in my younger days a beautiful black. I concluded I would make the experiment, commencing in a small way. I purchased one of your small bottles, at one dollar, and commenced using, following directions as nearly as I could. I soon discovered the dandruff removed, and my hair, that was falling off in large quantities, was considerably tightened, and a tendency existing to taking place in the color. I have continued to use it, till I have used three of your small bottles, and find my hair restored. I have now as pretty a head of dark brown or light black hair as any man, or as I had in my youthful days, when a boy to the time of 16 years of age. My head is entirely free of dandruff, and the hair ceased entirely falling off, and to such a degree, and looks as rich, as though it was just from under the hands of a French chignon hair. Many of my acquaintances frequently say to me, "Bull, I never did expect that fine wig." I tell them it is the effect of your Restorative. It is almost impossible to describe to them that it is the original hair of the same old gray head. Yours, truly,

FREDERICK T. BUTLER,
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Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Patent Medicines.

SOLD IN SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS.

By B. W. Dillon, M. M. Vandusen, and by dealers everywhere.

WILSON, PETER, & CO.,
Wholesale Agents in Louisville, Ky

Sold at manufacturers' prices.
Sold by all dealers in drugs in Louisville Kentucky and Tennessee.
apl dcod&wlm1p&w1p

Dissolution.

C. A. BLACK & CO. have this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent. All letters addressed to said firm are requested to call and settle, and all persons who have claims against the firm will present them for settlement to W. C. D. WHIPS, who is authorized to settle.

April 19, 1861

W. C. D. WHIPS will continue the business at the old stand corner of Fifth and Green streets.

ap20 d1

C. J. RAIBLE,

532 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth streets,

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Begs leave to announce to the ladies of Louisville and vicinity that he has received his stock of Spring Goods, consisting of the richest and most stylish of Dress Trimmings, for Cloth, Silk and Velvet Dresses, Woods, Canvas, Chenille Patterns, Needles Purses Fins, Dying and Embroidering Silks, Gold and Silver Lace, Gold and Silver Tassels and rings, Note Double Rain Drab Braids, Lace, a d a great variety of French Laser Articles.

Prince, Buttons, Cords, Tassels, &c., made to order at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Country Merchants supplied at a liberal discount.

ap20 d1w

CARPETS

AND

HOUSE-FURNISHINGS.

GREATER INDUCEMENTS FOR CASH THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED IN THIS CITY, AT EITHER AUCTION OR PRIVATE SALE

BY

HITE & SMALL

Main st., 3d door west Bank of Louisville, between Third and Fourth streets.

m6

COTTONADES, &c.—
10 cases assorted 4-4 Cottonade
4 do Cassinet Jeans
8 do Farmers' Drill
2 do Negro Plaids and Stripes.
5 bales Denims
Received and for sale cheap by
A. & T. R. SLEVIN & CAIN.

SUNDRIES.
50 boxes No. 1 Family Soap;
12 do No. 1 Herman do;
12 do No. 1 Palm do;
50 do No. 1 Fancy do;
50 do No. 1 Star Candles;
25 do and 50 bxs Tallow Candles;
also a few boxes Paraffine do;
25 do and 50 bxs Starch, for sale by
H. PITT & SON.

REFINED SUGARS 200 bbls crushed, Powdered Granulated Loaf, and Soft Crushed Sugar; in store and for sale by
ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.

REFINED SUGARS—50 bbls H H more Crushed and Powdered arriving and for sale by
RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

REFINED SUGAR—100 bbls Baltimore B Soft Crushed received and for sale by
RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

WOODEN WARE—Tubs, Keelers, Buckets, Brooms, Mats, Mop, Brushes, Cologne, Clothes Pins, Wash Boards, Bowls, &c., for sale by
HUBBITT & SON.

RIO COFFEE—20 bags good to prime Rio Coffee In store and for sale by
ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.

CHEESE—25 boxes of fine quality in store and for sale by
H. PITT & SON.

SHEETINGS—
30 cases 10-4 brown Sheetings;
10 do 11-4 bleached do;
8 do 13-4 do do;
Just received and for sale by
JAMES LOW & CO.,
m9 406 and 408 west 4th street.

200 DOZ MADRAS HANDKERCHIEFS;
200 do Oil Gro;
250 pieces Silk do;
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LONDON PORTER AND SCOTCH ALE—
100 dozen London Porter;
50 do Scotch Ale;
Sold by the dozen or cask to suit purchasers by
J. P. THOMPSON, 76 Fourth st.

FLOUR—500 bbls in store and for sale by
TAIT, ANDERSON, & CO., 140 Fourth st.

COFFEE—1100 bags Rio received per steamer Fairchild and for sale by
H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

SUGAR 1,000 bbls fair to prime in store and for sale by
H. D. NEWCOMB & BRO.

FANCY SOAP—150 boxes fancy Soap of various kinds just received and for sale low by
ORRIN RAWSON,
328 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

Know Thyself.

DR McCANN (as regularly educated Physician and directs the true condition and locality of diseases by the most new method of diagnosis without asking the patient any questions. Some prefer to do this, but we cannot see the use in asking questions in order to obtain a clue to the disease. We do neither of that kind, and have invariably given entire satisfaction. Consultations and examinations

FREE OF CHARGE.

DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS treated with a new method of Medicated Inhalation and constitutional treatment. We offer you new remedies, entirely vegetable, which have proved a speedy and effectual cure in the following diseases, viz: Bronchitis, all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Diseases of the Heart, Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys, Dropsy, Saint Vitus' Dance, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Chronic Ulcers, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Pustules, Pimples, Spasms, Fits, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Seminal Weakness, Skin Diseases, Rupture, Diarrhœa, and, in short, all curable diseases. We are not quacks nor doctor, and will undertake no case without a fair prospect of recovery.

FEMALE DISEASES.

Females troubled with Suppressions, Irregularities, Leucorrhea or Whites, Fallings of the Womb, Polypus or the Uterus, Tumors of any kind, Barrenness, all Urinary Diseases, Painful or Difficult Menstruation, Nursing Infants, &c., all be speedily cured without the use of poisonous drugs or injurious or unsuitable medicines of any kind. Have no delicacy in consulting me on any disease you may have, but do not expect me to pass your word and diagnosis upon you unseen.

All communications strictly confidential. The afflicted are cordially invited to call and satisfy themselves. Office No. 7 First street, between Main and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky. All letters addressed to our care, enclosing a fee of $10 will receive prompt attention. Medicines sent to all parts of the United States. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Address

J. H. McCANN, M. D.,
Louisville, Ky.

ap1 d&w1p&w1y

SPRING MILLINERY.

MRS. M. A. WEAVER,

No. 413 Jeffersonst., south side, below Fourth.

Offers to the ladies a rich and carefully selected assortment of spring millinery, viz:

Straws,
Bonnets,
Misses' Hats,
Children's Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

Also, Patterns of the latest styles, all received, during the season, which will be sold at the lowest prices.

ap1 d1m

NOW OPEN!
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A large and elegant stock of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING
AT
J. M. ARMSTRONG'S,
Old Main street, opposite the National.
HOUSE SIGNS,
BUILDING SIGNS,
DOOR PLATES,
&c.
MADE TO